THE WEATHER.

Fair and colder today; Monday fair.

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HERBERT S. HOCKIN IS TAKEN TO JAIL

McNamara's Successor Imprisoned in Default of Increased Bond.

SENSATIONS AT THE TRIAL

District Attorney Denounces Woman Writer In Court As Anarchist—May Increase Bonds of All The Defendants

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 23.—Imprisonment of Herbert S. Hockin, one of the chief defendants, in default of an increased bond; the denouncing by the district attorney of a woman writer in the court room as an "anarchist," and repudiation by attorneys for the deefnse of some of the acts of the defendants were among sensational incidents at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

Hockin, secretary and treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was taken to jail because he was unable to increase his $10,000 bond to $20,000, ordered by the court after a witness had said he was in the employ of detectives and was not to be trusted day or night by any one."

Hockin is the successor of J. J. McNamara, the dynamiter, and is regarded as one of the principal defendants.

Miss Mary Field, of New York, was branded by the district attorney as an "anarchist," who ought to be excluded from the court room for certain articles she published concerning the trial in the union magazine.

All of the officials of the union on trial, including Frank M. Ryan, the president; J. T. Butler, vice president; M. J. Young, Boston, and P. A. Cooley, New Orleans, were denounced for publishing what Judge Anderson said was "an outrageous contempt of court."

Judge Anderson stated that as it was Saturday night he would not be inclined to increase the bonds of the last named defendants, although he "would not act on the motion at this time."

No sooner had the court spoken than Senator Kern and William Harding, counsel for the defense, declared they had not been consulted about publishing the article criticising the trial and that they disavowed the sentiments therein expressed.

Pointing toward the table where sat about 10 lawyers for the defense, Judge Anderson said he had in mind certain persons who represented themselves to be attorneys, "and if I learn to be true things which I have heard these attorneys said, the arm of the law will deal heavily with them."

Concerning Miss Field, who has been present in the court room for several weeks, District Attorney Miller said she had been often seen in the company of Olaf A. Tveitmoe, of San Francisco, who conducted the same sort of a publication as that which pubished Miss Field's articles.

Lindsey L. Jewel, now an engineer in Panama, had testified that in August, 1910, the month before the Los Angeles Times explosion, Hockin had been giving information about the dynamiters; that soon after the explosion Hockin worked directly with William J. Burns, a detective, to whom he described fully just who the dynamiters were; that Hockin while still an official of the union, worked for pay in trailing the dynamiters with Burns four months before the arrest were made, and that Hockin said he overheard a conversation between J. J. McNamara and President Lynch, of the International Typographical Union, about a proposed explosion on the Pacific coast.

An extract from Miss Field's article to which District Attorney Miller referred as typical was: "On the 6th of October these 45 defendants walked into court and pleaded 'not guilty' to the charges of steel trust. Then began the farce of a trial, a trial in which money, prestige, power, was the prosecutor of want and poverty, a trial in which the steel trust masquerades as the government."

The magazine had been published a few days ago and was circulated in the court room.

"In view of Mr. Jewel's testimony about Hockin and in view of what has happened here today, I wish to ask the court to increase to $20,000 not only the bonds of Hockin, but of all the other defendants who are members of the union's executive board," said District Attorney Miller after the jury had retired.

"It appears from the articles criticising the trial which I read from the union magazine that there is an anarchist in the court room who has been mingling with these defendants."

"To whom do you refer," asked Judge Anderson.

"I refer to Miss Mary Feld, and I ask that she be excluded from court hereafter. She has been seen mingling with the defendants and talking to them in a manner which places her in contempt of court. Published in the official organ of the union, most of whose officials are now on trial here, Miss Field's articles and the articles of the executive board put them

(Continued on Page Eight.)

BRAVERY REWARDED BY TAFT

The President Presents Medals of Honor to Five Cavalry Men. "Distinguished Courage Among Men of Courage."

Library of Congress

Washington, Nov. 23.—Five men "of distinguished courage among men of courage," as Mr. Taft called them, received formal acknowledgment for their bravery in the White House today when the President presented them with medals of honor awarded for exceptional service on the battlefield. Four of them were young cavalry officers, the other an enlisted man, a sergeant.

The men honored were Capt. Archie Miller, quartermaster's department; Capt. Julien De Gaujot, First cavalry; First Lieut. Arthur H. Wilson, Sixth cavalry; Second Lieut. John T. Kennedy, Fifth cavalry, and Sergt. Joseph Henderson, Sixth cavalry.

"I understand this medal is granted," said President Taft, "not for that courage that officers and men are expected to show under all circumstances, but for valor of that extraordinary character which, to use the expression of my predecessor, 'puts a fine edge on the courage that is shown,' and entitles you to bear a mark of distinction among men of courage."

The 6th cavalry men honored today all won their spurs in the Philippines. They were under orders from Gen. Leonard Wood when they went on the trail of Jikiri, who had killed hundreds of Chinese and Moros and had become the terror of the Jolo Archipelago.

In the final fight of the campaign, according to reports made by Capt. George L. Bryan, their commanding officer, the present medal of honor men rushed ahead of the line and engaged in hand to hand fighting with the pirate chief and his lieutenants.

Capt. Gaujot was in command of troops on the border line when the battle of Agua Prelta, Mexico, threatened the lives and property of citizens of Douglas, Ariz., April 13, 1911.

According to eye witnesses Capt. Gaujot, seeing the havoc wrought by Mexican bullets that came to the American side, rode boldly through the fire to Agua Preita, where he induced the Mexicans to lay down their arms and stop the combat.

MAXTON MAYOR ENTERTAINS.

Members of Official Family Given Dinner by Chief Executive.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Maxton, N. C., Nov. 22.—Last night at his home Mayor McKay McKinnon gave a stag dinner to members of the official family of the town of Maxton. About 25 invited guests were present and when at 9 o'clock the doors were thrown open, they were ushered into the dining room, tastefully decorated with oak Autumn leaves and lighted with the glow of numerous candles. A six course dinner was served and the following dishes, prepared to whet the appetite of an epicure, made up the menu: Oyster cocktail, saltina crackers, quail on toast, hot buttered rolls, roast turkey, cranberry sauce, oyster dressing, creamed white potatoes, steamed rice, macaroni, candied sweet potatoes, broiled ham, Southern beaten biscuit, chicken salad, pickles, coffee, fruit punch with whipped cream, and lastly My Lady Nicotine.

With the coming of the cigars tongues were loosened, for before all had been too busy for such an unimportant and every-day affair of conversation, and all things, past, present and to come, became the center of thought and discussion, principal among them being the discussion of the town's need of a better and more up-to-date school building. It seems very probable indeed that from that talk started last night Maxton is to secure a modern structure.

At 12 the company began to break up after having voted Mein Host, the mayor, with an added bouquet for the lady behind the scene, a most excellent host.

MOB LYNCHES NEGRO

Riddles Body of Black Who Killed White Farmer

Newberry, S. C., Nov. 23.—Will Thomas, a negro accused of killing Spurgeon Johnson, a white farmer, several weeks ago was lynched by a mob of masked men near this place last night.

The negro was being brought to the local jail by a constable when captured by the mob. He was chained to a tree and his body riddled with bullets.

Johnson was shot while sitting in his home with his wife and children. The bullet was fired through a window at night.

"DIPS" ROB MINISTERS

Pickpockets Pose as Delegates to Georgia Methodist Conference

Carrollton, Ga., Nov. 23.—Pickpockets posing as delegates to the North Georgia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, here, have been robbing ministers attending the conference, according to nnouncement made today. Dr. Julius Magath, of Oxford, a missionary to the Hebrews, today was relieved of a wallet containing $20 and several other thefts have been reported. At an extra session of the conference this afternoon all the ministers were warned to be on the lookout for the pickpockets.

Bristol, Va., Nov. 23.—Nelson Archer, quartermaster sergeant of Company H, National Guard of Tennessee, was killed this evening by W. C. Poore, who conducts a shooting gallery. Poore claims Archer attempted to shoot him. He struck Archer with his fist and the blow resulted fatally, the victim living only 20 minutes.

POWERS MOBILIZE FORCES ON BORDER

Austria and Russia, Titanic Rivals, Make Preparations for War.

SERVIANS NEARING ADRIATIC

Threatening Factor in Situation—Archduke Ferdinand, Crown Prince of Austria-Hungary, Visits Emperor.

London, Nov. 23.—Interest in the war situation today shifted from the belligerents, whose delegates are preparing to meet with an apparent sincere desire to work out terms for a truce, to the great neighboring powers, Austria and Russia.

These titanic rivals are strengthening their border forces at an hour when the statesmen of all the powers are spreading broadcast assurances that their only policy is to subordinate rivalries to the common welfare of Europe in the cause of peace.

No threatening factor in the situation is known which has not existed since the beginning of the war, unless it is the near approach of the Servian army to the Adriatic, and the steps towards mobilization may mean nothing more than mutual distrust.

When the crisis over Bosnia and Herzegovinia arose, both Russia and Austria came nearer to a war footing than they seem to be now; yet the war cloud drifted away.

Reports of the Russian mobilization published in the Vienna Reichspost, organ of the heir to the throne, specify that all the military districts on the frontier are to adopt a war footing and that preparations in Russian Poland include the dispatch of an enormous number of trains with troops and munitions toward the Austrian line.

Three Berlin papers purport to have information of the Austrian preparations, which include mobilization of three army corps for the Russian frontier and reinforcements for Bosnia, while from Prague an account is telegraphed of German military activity.

Such warlike preparations coupled with the visit of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, crown prince of Austria-Hungary, to the German Emperor and the conference with the Austrian chief of staff, field marshal Von Schemua, had yesterday with Lieut. Gen. Count von Moltke, chief of the German general staff, naturally excites acute curiosity. The additional announcement that Austria has muzzled correspondents by a rigid censorship adds fuel to the flames.

But this may mean that instead of concealing the facts the government proposes to choke off sensational messages, capable of working harm.

Dispatches from Frankfort and Berlin tonight place a peaceful construction on the Archduke's journey to Berlin.

They say that his mission was to induce the Emperor to mediate between Austria and Russia.

Mutual diplomacy on the part of respective administrations at Constantinople and Sofia gives promise that the meeting of the plenipotentiaries, which is expected to take place outside of the Tchatalja lines Monday, will prove successful. Turkey has appointed three additional delegates, but has stipulated that the Balkan States must modify their first conditions as a ground work for the meeting.

Sofia has met this advance promptly. Inspired statements declare that Bulgaria is willing that the Turks should retain the Tchatalja lines, which should be satisfactory to both parties, since it saves Turkish pride the ignominy of a march into the capital, while it shields Bulgaria from the Russian official displeasure which her entry into Constantinople would cause, and also waives the doubtful gain of sending an army through a cholera-infected belt.

The allies are willing to grant another concession, in the matter of Adrianople. Although insisting upon the surrender of the citadel, they will permit the garrison to retire with the honors of war.

The crucial difficulties, it is believed will come afterwards, when attempts to negotiate a treaty of peace are undertaken. Then satisfaction of the interests of the powers and the division of spoils among the allies will be critical factors. The peoples of the Balkan States are not students of European diplomacy. They have gained immense confidence by the strength of their armies, and concessions to the greater nations which their statesmen may think necessary may kindle dangerous troubles at home. The claims of Bulgaria and Greece over Saloniki already are a cause of contention.

Smallpox Breaks Out.

Saloniki, Nov. 23.—The American mission is distributing food to the 8,000 Mohammedan refugees here. Smallpox has broken out among the Greek troops and a quarantine has been declared against Constantinople. Several hundred political prisoners left by the Turks in Vedikoule prison have been released.

Albania Independent.

Vienna, Nov. 23.—The independence of Albania has been proclaimed at Durazzo by Ismial Kemal Bey, the leader of the Albanians, according to a report published in the Allegemeine Zeitung today.

SOCIALIST EDITOR ARRESTED

Fred D. Warren, Editor of Appeal to Reason, and Attorney Arrested For Obstructing Justice—Indictment Against Debs

Fort Scott, Kas., Nov. 23.—On a Federal indictment returned here against Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist newspaper published at Girard, Kas., and J. L. Sheppard, Warren's attorney, Warren and Sheppard were arrested here today by a deputy United States marshal. The indictment charged "obstruction of justice by inducing witnesses to leave the country."

Warren and Sheppard were released on $1,000 bond each. The offense charged in the indictment is alleged to have been committed in connection with the case of J. A. Wayland, owner of the Appeal to Reason, City Editor Pfeifer, of that paper, and Fred Warren, accused in a Federal warrant of misuse of the mails in posting obscene matter concerning the Federal prison in Leavenworth, Kas.

Attorneys for the other two men filed a demurrer in the case in the Federal Court in Topeka, Kas., yesterday. Judge Pollock took the case under advisement.

Watson, Warren and Sheppard were cited for contempt by the Federal Court in Topeka three months ago on the same charge which led to today's arrest. They were discharged at that time by Judge Pollock. At the hearing of the contempt case, J. P. McDonough, of Kansas City, formerly a prisoner in the Leavenworth penitentiary, was a government witness. He testified that the defendants had paid him $200 to go to California and not testify in the misuse of the mails's case. The defendants admitted payment of the amount, but said it was to discharge a debt.

The indictment charging misuse of the mails resulted from the publication of articles criticising conditions in the Leavenworth penitentiary.

WITHDRAWS WARRANTS.

W. J. Muldrow Will Not Prosecute Anderson, S. C., Editor.

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 23.—W. J. Muldrow today withdrew warrants charging assault and battery with intent to kill, sworn out by him recently against V. B. Cheshire, editor of the Anderson Intelligencer, and R. L. Cheshire, Jr. The warrants were sworn out after a shooting affray in Muldrow's office in which V. B. Cheshire was shot four times, a by-stander wounded in the arm, and Muldrow's coat pierced by bullets.

Ill-feeling between Cheshire and Muldrow is said to have been caused by the publication of an article in the Intelligencer to which Muldrow took exception.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 23.—Discovery of the body of Henry Watson, on the pilot of an Illinois Central passenger train's locomotive when it arrived at Princeton, Ky., late this afternoon, was the first intimation of an accident at a crossing several miles above here that resulted in the death of Watson and Carlisle Moss. The bugby in which they were riding was struck by the train. A search several miles up the track revealed the body of Moss, ground to bits and the demolished buggy. The horse unhurt, was found grazing in a field.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—"The big nine" conference for the football season ended today with Wisconsin, Chicago, and Minnesota finishing in that order at the head of the list. Chicago, by a remarkable improvement, thrust Minnesota from second place. Chicago was defeated only by the undefeated champions.

OUTLINES

Cecilia Farley, on trial for the past two weeks, was acquitted yesterday on the charge of murdering Alvin E. Zollinger.

Austria and Russia have taken the center of the stage in the war situation and both powers are mobilizing their border forces for possible eventualities.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor yesterday and Seattle, Wash., was chosen as the meeting place for the convention in 1913.

Harvard won the football championship of the East yesterday by defeating Yale 20 to 0 on Yale Field, Brickley being the real star of the contest.

Joseph J. Ettor, leader of the Lawrence textile strike, yesterday insisted on addressing the jury sitting in the Lopizzo murder case, and made a fervent plea for himself and his fellow defendants.

Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, and his attorney were arrested yesterday and Eugene B. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, was indicted for "obstruction of justice" by inducing witnesses to leave the country.

Imprisonment of Herbert S. Hockin in default of an increased bond., the denouncing by the district attorney of a woman writer in court as an anarchist, and repudiation of attorneys for the defense of some of the acts of the defendants were among sensational incidents at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial yesterday.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour dull and barely steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.05 to 1.06. Corn steady, 53 1-4. Turpentine and rosin firm.

LEADER OF STRIKE PLEADS OWN CASE

Joseph J. Ettor Addresses the Jury When District Attorney Concludes.

"TRIED ON MY VIEWS," HE SAYS

Prisoner Speaking With Great Fervor, Tells of the Strike, Street Car Riots and the Killing of Anna Lopizzo.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 23.—"If you think us guilty of murdering our sister give us death. History will record our end. We will go to a higher judgment seat and millions of workers will take up our flag of labor when we drop it in the ditch."

That, in substance, was the closing theme of two of the most remarkable pleas ever heard in a court room when Joseph J. Ettor and Arturio Giovannitti, leaders in the textile strike at Lawrence last Winter, arose in the prisoner's cage today in the Essex county court to speak for themselves and their comrade, Joseph Caruso, accused of the murder of Anna Lopizzo, who fell in a strike riot last January.

Ettor, the labor leader, and Giovannitti, Socialist writer, held the court room, crowded with sympathizers, spellbound for more than an hour.

District Attorney Attwill had just denounced both men. He had spoken the last word for the commonwealth, charging that utterances of Ettor and Giovannitti to the Lawrence strikers were treasonable; that such as they were not needed in the commonwealth of Massachusetts to aid in the solution of its problems; that instead of being philanthropists and apostles of peace and workers for the betterment of humanity, they were a menace to free government, agents of mob rule, destroyers of the sovereignty of the State.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 23.—Joseph J. Ettor, leader of the Lawrence textile strike, on trial as an accessory in the murder of Anna Lopizzo, today insisted upon addressing the jury in his own behalf when District Attorney Attwill completed his closing argument.

Arising in the cage Ettor declared: "I have been tried here, not on my acts, but on my views.

"I make no threats, but history does. History records things with a little variation here and there, but nothing can efface the fact that because of my political and Socialist views, I am brought to the bar.

"I want to reply to the district attorney and to say that if his conception of wealth as explained by him is correct, then all the political economists, all the thinkers, all the great men and women of this country have had no effect."

Ettor then elaborated on his ideas of wealth and property that labor should own all the instruments of labor.

"Mr. Attwill intimated that I did not know the traditions of Massachusetts and that I was treasonable because I spoke to foreigners. Under the right of free speech guaranteed by the constitution, I had a right to speak to those people. Have I not the right to cry out in the night as I did at Lawrence? Had I not the right to point out that human beings had been outraged?"

"I did not understand when I went to school and when I read the constitution that such was treasonable conduct.

"Yet, in doing that I suddenly find myself accused of murdering my sister because I spoke to strikers who were not born in this country. I am accused of murder, because of my speech, by insinuation and by innuendo. It is argued that when I smiled it was a signal for some one to go and get a shotgun.

"This is not a question of the commonwealth. The shame and blot does not fall on the commonwealth, but capitalists of Massachusetts who have taken human beings and reduced them to mere appendages of machines."

The prisoner, speaking with greater fervor as he proceeded, told of the strike, the street car riots and the killing of Anna Lopizzo.

"I said on the stand that I believed the street cars were smashed by agents of the mill owners, just as the dynamite was planted and I say that my sister, Anna Lopizzo, and Giovannitti's sister, and Caruso's sister, was murdered by agents of the mill owners."

The prisoner declared he was willing to stand responsible for his utterances if they were given in full, but that he did not stand for them as introduced in parts of the trial.

He analyzed the testimony at length and then gave in detail his social ideas, continuing:

"My social views cannot be tried in this court room, with all respect to you. That trial was held thousands of years ago when men were told the only way to end revolutionary ideas was through the cross, then the guillotine, the gallows and the rope. I want to know if the district attorney believes that the cross, the guillotine or the hangman's noose ever settled an idea? It never did. The social cry of yesterday becomes the religion of today, the social criminals of one

(Continued on Page Eight.)

LABOR LEADERS IN FISTICUFF

William D. Haywood, Industrial Worker, and J. Mahlon Barnes, Socialist, Fight at Convention—Gompers Re-elected

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 23.—A fistic encounter between William D. Haywood, a leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, and J. Mahlon Barnes, who was national campaign manager of the recent Socialist campaign, took place tonight in the lobby of the convention hall while the American Federation of Labor was holding its final session. Haywood and Barnes met just outside a door to the auditorium. The door was open and President Gompers on the platform saw Haywood strike Barnes.

"A delegate to this convention has been insulted by 'Big Billy' Haywood," shouted Gompers. Delegates will keep their seats and the sergeant-at-arms will remove the disturber.

Haywood ran into the street followed by several delegates. He took refuge in a laundry and some one barred the doors. Policemen prevented further trouble. Haywood was taken to police headquarters, but Barnes declined to make a charge against him and he was not held.

Barnes said Haywood had revived an old dispute over the merits of the rival bodies to which they belong.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Samuel Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor this afternoon over Max Hayes, of the International Typographical Union. The vote was: Gompers, 11,974; Hayes, 5,074. It was the first time in 10 years that there had been opposition to Mr. Gompers, who has been re-elected annually since 1895. All other officers were re-elected.

The convention defeated the United Mine Workers' resolution calling for future elections by a referendum vote of the federation's two million members.

Seattle was chosen as the 1913 meeting place. In the election the only contest other than that for the presidency was over the third vice presidency. James O'Connell, the incumbent, a member of the machinists' union, defeated William H. Johnson, president of the International Brotherhood of Machinists, by 10,859 to 6,175.

President Gompers in accepting re-election, said in part:

"If the American Federation of Labor makes any changes fundamentally in conflict with the life long principles for which I have fought, I shall go along as a union man, but you will have to choose another president."

John Mitchell, speaking after his re-election as a vice president, said that if the contempt case against President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and himself had been settled he would not have accepted the position, and that if it is settled before next year he will retire from active leadership. He did not give a reason for this decision.

After the disturbance in the night session a resolution opposing the pensioning of ex-Presidents of the United States and ex-professors of political economy by private citizens was unanimously adopted. There was no evening recess and after the election of officers the time was devoted to the consideration of resolutions which were referred to the executive council with power to act almost as fast as delegates could make the necessary motions.

Charles L. Baine, of Boston, and Louis Kemper, of Cincinnati, were elected fraternal delegates to the British Trade Union Congress, and William J. McSorley, of Cleveland, was elected fraternal delegate to the Canadian Trade and Labor Congress.

Resolutions were adopted favoring woman suffrage and the freedom of the press.

PROMINENT MAN ARRESTED

Otis Davidson Is Charged With Murdering Miss Barham

Harrison, Ark., Nov. 23.—Otis Davidson, 29, member of a prominent family of Zinc, Ark., was arrested there early today charged with the killing of Miss Ella Barham while returning to her home near that place Thursday. Davidson was arrested on a warrant sworn out by the dead girl's father, George Barham. The body of Miss Barham, with the head severed, the legs chopped off and the torso cut in two was found Friday morning near her home. An attempt had been made to conceal the remains. The young woman left home Thursday for a horseback ride. Later the riderless horse returned to the house. This was the first intimation to the family that the crime had been committed.

Springfield, Mo., Nov. 23.—Two men arrested here today on burglary and incendiary charges are suspected bylocal officers with the connection with the murder of Miss Ella Barham, of Boone county, Ark. The men will be taken to Harrison, Ark., tomorrow. The authorities here say that there were blood spots on the clothing of one of the men and that they admit having known Miss Barham.

The officials say the prisoners have confessed that they robbed a store at Zinco, Ark., less than a week ago. It is said they are brothers and that they live at Yellville, Ark. They were arrested at the home of a relative here.

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 23.—Joseph Wyatt, of Lynchburg, a member of the scrub team of Virginia Polytechnic Institute, sustained a fractured collar bone in a game here today, against a local athletic club.

Buy your Thanksgiving table linen at C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

CRIMSON DEFEATS THE BLUE 20 TO 0

Harvard's Offense and Brickley's Toe Prove Too Much for Yale.

ELIS' FUMBLES WERE COSTLY

Yale's Backfield Loses Punts Which Proved Their Undoing—Flynn and Wheeler's Playing a Disappointment.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 23.—The Crimson triumphed over the Blue on Yale Field today, when the Harvard eleven, taking advantage of Yale's backfield errors, made two touchdowns and two field goals, and rolled up a score of 20 to 0 over their ancient football rivals. This victory carries the football championship for the East to Cambridge.

Harvard scored a touchdown and a field goal in both the first and third periods. The first score came when Storer recovered the ball which Wheeler, the Yale quarterback, dropped on being tackled, and sprinted 25 yards to the goal line. Hardwick kicked the goal. A minute later another Yale muff gave Brickley his chance to kick the first field goal.

A fumble by Flynn at the opening of the third period gave the ball to Harvard and in the scrimmage Brickley dashed 18 yards for the second touchdown. This same player caught a Yale forward pass a few minutes later and ran 42 yards and after a few plays booted the ball over the cross bar for the second field goal.

Yale was not a factor in the game, except negatively until the final period. Then the Crimson line began to yield and the blue legged players, reinforced by substitutes, drove the ball by line plunges and a wing shift formation to within eight yards of Harvard's goal. There Yale lost the ball on downs. A few minutes later Pumpelly, standing on Harvard's 34-yard line, prepared to attempt a field goal when the official's whistle ended the game.

After finding the Yale backfield a most unstable proposition in handling punts, Harvard made very little effort to test the strength of the Blue line.

The Harvard offense was based almost entirely upon getting down the field under Felton's high spiral punts and taking advantage of the slippery fingers of Wheeler and Flynn.

Had the Harvard ends been as fleet as Bomeisler, who played a remarkable down-the-field game for Yale, the score might have been larger. In the second period Yale dropped four Harvard punts in succession, but neither Hardwick nor O'Brien could recover them. On the other hand, only one such error was made by Harvard and that Yale could not turn to advantage.

What the score might have been had not Bomeisler and Ketcham shown such speedy work in nailing Harvard backs and breaking up the Crimson offense, was a matter for speculation tonight. The entire Yale defense seemed to rest on these two players and when Bomeisler was taken out in the second period the Crimson offense again became very aggressive. He was sent in again in the third period to stem the Crimson tide, but was unequal to the task.

On the other hand the playing of Flynn and Wheeler was a keen disappointment to the Blue grandstands. Every time Felton sent one of his punts skyrocketing into the air, a shiver went through the Yale stands when they saw each of these two players start to catch the pigskin. After several brilliant runs around the Harvard ends for gains which seemed long, but proved short, Flynn was led from the field in tears to give way to a fresher man.

Yale tried two other quarterbacks in place of Wheeler, but was finally compelled to send the light-haired player back for the final period.

Then he distinguished himself by getting more snap into the Blues' attack which meant 60 yards in successive rushes, the longest consistent march by scrimmaging of either team. This Yale offense took the ball to within the shadow of the goal posts. The Crimson line, which had been giving way, was reinforced by fresh men and the ball was taken from Yale on downs, eight yards from the goal line.

Perhaps the most dramatic incident of the game came a few minutes later when Pumpelly, the hero of the Yale-Princeton contest, stood waiting on Harvard's 35-yard line with outstretched arms, eager to repeat his performance against the Tigers. Wheeler was indecisive in giving the signals and before Ketcham could throw back the ball the final whistle sounded.

The Cambridge team as a whole was considered the best ever developed at Harvard. As in all of this season's games, the brilliancy of Brickley's running and goal kicking outshone the individual play of his teammates. Brickley twice intercepted Yale forward passes, one of which he turned into a run of 42 yards. The second touchdown was due solely to his speed down the field and a keen eye in recovering Flynn's muff, which he converted into a touchdown in the next scrimmage. Brickley sored two out of his four attempts at field goals and missed the other two by a foot.

Capt. Wendell led his team with spirit and decision, enouraging the

Crimson players when they showed signs of faltering and using every pound of his strength in plowing repeatedly into the Yale line.

The Crimson eleven's attack was directed by Gardner along lines which aimed to make the most of Felton's and Brickley's kicking ability. He varied the point of attack so that the Yale forwards were often at a loss to find the Crimson runner.

Harvard's initial touchdown today was the first the Crimson has scored against Yale since 1901, and was the first score on the Yale eleven this season. The Crimson's winning score was the greatest made in games between the two colleges since Yale won 23 to 0 in 1902, and the Blues' losing score of zero marks the 16th consecutive year in which the losing team has not scored. In the 34 game played since 1875, Yale has won 22 games, Harvard has won six games, five games have been tied and one was forfeited to Yale.

The Line-Up.

YALE		HARVARD
Avery	LE	Felton
Gallauer	LT	Storer
Cooner	LG	Pennock
Ketcham	C	Parmenter
Pendleton	RG	Trumbull
W. Warren	RT	Hitchcock
Bomeisler	RE	O'Brien
Wheeler	QB	Gardner
Philbin	LHB	Hardwick
Spalding	RHB	Brickley
Flynn	FB	Wendell

Substitutes: Yale—Cornell for Wheeler; Dyer for Cornell; Wheeler for Dyer; Sheldon for Bomeisler; Bomeisler for Sheldon; Sheldon for Bomeisler; Howe for Sheldon; Carter for Avery; Talbot for Gallauer; Pumpelly for Philbin; Markle for Flynn; Baker for Markle; Martin for Pendleton; Reed for W. Warden.

Harvard—T. Frothingham for Storer; Wigglesworth for Parmenter; Driscoll for Gardner; Bradley for Hitchcock; Hollister for O'Brien; Bradley for Hardwick; Linyard for Brickley; Graustein for Wendell.

Summary: Harvard 20; Yale 0; touchdowns, Storer, Brickley; goals Hardwick 2; goals from the field, Brickley 2; referee, W. S. Langford, Trinity; umpire, D. L. Gultz, Brown; head linesman, W. N. Morice, Pennsylvania. Time 15 minute periods.

Football Scores.

At West Point: Army 23; Syracuse 7.

At Annapolis: Navy 39; New York University 0.

At New Haven: Yale 0; Harvard 20.

At Chicago 7; Minnesota 0.

At St. Louis: Washington 7; Arkansas 13.

At Lawrence: Kansas 12; Missouri 8.

At Lincoln: Nebraska 13; Oklahoma 9.

At Birmingham: Vanderbilt 7; Auburn 7.

At Easton, Pa.: LaFayette 0; Lehigh 10.

At Chicago: Northwestern 6; Illinois 0.

At Providence: Brown 12; Norwich 7.

At Richmond: Depaw 3; Eartham 13.

At LaFayette, Ind.: Purdue 34; Indiana 7.

At Cleveland: Case 13; Hiram 6.

At Carlisle: Dickinson 0; Swarthmore 0.

At Springfield, Mass.: Carlisle 30; Y. M. C. A. College 24.

At Delaware, O.: Ohio State 30; Ohio Wesleyan 6.

Drake 3; Ames 23.

Cornell College 10; Grinnell 0.

Marquette 27; Marquette Freshmen 0.

Beloit 0; Monmouth 4.

Carroll College 20; Loyola University 7.

Wisconsin 28; Iowa 10.

At Bristol: King College 27; Washington College 0.

At Roanoke 10; Randolph-Macon 6.

At Lynchburg: Rivermont 26; Virginia Techs. 0.

At Richmond: 7; Randolph Macon 28.

NAVY WINS PRACTICE GAME.

Piles Up Score of 39 Points Against New York University.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 23.—Navy piled up a score of 39 points on New York University here this afternoon and at the same time kept the visitors from endangering the Blue and Gold goal line. It was the final game of the season on the local gridiron before the big inter-service contest with Army next Saturday.

The game was devoid of any feature, but there was a thorough testing of the men who have the best chances of representing the Navy against the Army.

ARMY PLAYS GREAT GAME

Defeats Syracuse 23 to 7—Syracuse Scores on Fumble

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 23.—The Army defeated Syracuse here today by a score of 23 to 7. The soldiers played the best football they have yet shown and but for Lanhier's muff of Castle's long punt in the last minute of play, Syracuse would not have scored. The ball rolled over the Army goal line and Farber fell on it. Castle kicked the goal.

Keyes took most of the honors.

MAY GO TO WILSON

Dr. S. T. Willis Considering Call to Atlantic Christian College

Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 23.—Dr. S. T. Willis, who recently resigned the presidency of the Virginia Christian College here, is considering a call to the presidency of the Atlantic Christian College, Wilson, N. C. For 25 years Dr. Willis was pastor of a Christian Church in New York city.

Olion Panama, Nov. 23.—One of the giant gates of the Gatun locks in the Panama canal was tested for the first time when Miss Helen Taft put the electrical machinery in operation and swung the gate open. She was visiting the canal in company with Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, and his party.

Columbus, Ga., Nov. 23.—A. B. Land, R. E. Land, W. L. Land and Lee Lyon, on trial charged with murder in connection with the lynching of T. Z. McIhaney, a negro, were today acquitted. The jury returned the verdict of not guilty after deliberating 25 minutes.

Pillowtop or centerpiece with six skeins silk for 25c C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

M'COMBS IN ATLANTA

Guest of Clark Howell—Says South Will Come Into Its Own

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 23.—William F. McCombs, Democratic National chairman, was the guest here today and tonight of Mr. Clark Howell, Democratic National committeeman from Georgia, and other prominent Democrats.

Speaking of the political situation, Mr. McCombs said tonight:

"Democracy now stands at the threshhold of the White House with a four-year lease that bears the privilege of frequent renewal. I believe that we will enter into the next campaign with the fight already won.

"Mr. Wilson's administration will be sane and steady. Business has nothing to fear. Re-adjustment will be necessary perhaps, but not reorganization. The South will be foremost in the work of the new administration.

Mr. McCombs was accompanied by Robert L. Adamson, secretary to Mayor Gaynor, of New York. Both plan to leave tomorrow for Washington, en route to New York.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 23.—The hearing being conducted by the arbitrators in the Georgia Railroad dispute over the reinstatement of Conductor J. T. Paschal and Trainman A. M. Morgan was closed today with final arguments in the Morgan case. Immediately after adjournment announcement was made that no decision would be forthcoming today. It is expected the arbitrators' decree will be made known late Monday or Tuesday.

MILADY NICOTINE

Some New Evidence Produced on the Tobacco Question

The consideration of tobacco and its dangers has heretofore been largely based on the amount of nicotin contained in the smoke. But there are other products of tobacco which must share the responsibility. Among these are carbon monoxid gas, prussic acid, furfural and some others. Although all of these compounds admittedly are poisonous, their danger depends on the quantities in which they are taken. Recently investigations have been made of some of these toxic products, and the results are of considerable interest. The fact that the action of certain kinds of tobacco has been attributed to the prussic acid in their smoke has induced the Wurzburg hygienist, Prof. K. B. Lehmann, to investigate the charge. He has found that the amount of this compound produced depends somewhat on the rate at which the tobacco is smoked. The slower the current of air through a cigar, the smaller is the amount of prussic acid formed. The entire amount found, however, is too small to account for the effects. So far the burden of the blame for the ill effects of smoking would appear to rest on nicotin. Investigations made by the London Lancet indicate that the ordinary cheap cigarette contains the least nicotin in the smoke and the pipe the most, the cigar occupying an intermediate position. Assuming in tobacco, the cigarette would appear to be the least harmful form, provided that the amount of tobacco consumed was no greater in this form than in others.

The general impression, however, is that cigarette smoking is the most pernicious form of indulgence in tobacco. This might be accounted for in part by the facts that the form of the cigarette makes its possible for young persons to indulge in it when they would not smoke cigars or pipe, that in older persons it lends itself to overindulgence and that the smoke may be inhaled with less irration and, therefore, that more of the products may be absorbed into the system. Further investigations indicate that the most injurious forms of smoking are not those in which nicotin prevails but those in which there is a larger proportions of furfural. Furfural is about fifty times as poisonous as ordinary alcohol. There is a probability that the least harmful tobacco will turn out to be that which yields a minimum of furfural in the smoke. Although the amount of nicotin present in the cheaper grades of cigarettes is practically negligible, the amount of furfal appears to be sufficient in itself to account for the bad effects attributed to cigarette smoking. The use of tobacco in its various forms is so general that the subject is of almost universal interest. The Journal of the American Medical Association thinks that the smoker is entitled to know the dangers and the safest methods of using tobacco, while educators and all who have anything to do with the young, whether by example or by precept, will appreciate scientific facts with which to back up wise deductions from experience.

WINS COW ON ELECTION

Enthusiastic Wilson Man Collects Bet And Celebrates

Headed by Michael Tracy and the cow which he won from Walter Hine on an election bet, says a Derby, Conn., special, 800 citizens of Derby, including the mayor and the mayor-elect, marching all over the city behind a brass band in celebration of the Democratic victory.

Tracy, a strong Wilson man, and Hine, a Taft adherent, both farmers, wagered a sow on the election after an argument. Tracy decided to collect the bet in style, and, with a band and a few hundred friends, marched to Hine's farm, in Orange, just outside Derby. The cow was turned over to Tracy, and the triumphal procession started back to Derby, where it was joined by several hundred more, including Mayor Miles and Mayor-elect Sullivan in a carriage. Tracy has renamed the cow Woodrow.

An Englishman has mounted a wireless telegraph outfit on the motorcycle, and receives and sends messages while traveling over the country.

If a plow, hoe or whiffle tree should break, have another ready; it is cheaper than losing time.

See those centerpieces and pillow tops for 25c at C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

DIED

BRYANT—On Thursday, November 21st, 1912, JAMES HORACE BRYANT (colored).

Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. Stephens church,

BLUETHENTHAL SURE PRINCETON'S BEST BET

Noted Center Greatest Ever, According to Tiger Lads, Who Can Say Nothing but "Blooie, Blooie" on Gridiron.

(By Gordon MacKay in Philadelphia Paper.)

He's short and he's squat, he's sturdy, he's small
But a whale and a bear when it comes to football,
His shoulders are granite, but his head's not at all,
And Princeton still halos the great Bluethenthal.

If you should saunter on Osborn field at Princeton, the coldest place in the world except a Boston girl's feet, and you heard a number of piping Princetonians shouting "Blooie, Blooie," scat nat—code for wonder not thereat.

These noble young gentlemen are not fuzzing with you; they are not expressing in the elegant tongue of their alma mater any criticism of your footwear, your hat, your shape or yourself. They are merely giving the frat yell for the center on the football team, Mr. A. Bluethenthal.

After espying the name of Bluethenthal, one need not remark what the A represents. Your guess is not as good as ours, for we know. But it doesn't matter except to Blooie. He doesn't care.

Bluethenthal is built a good deal on the plan of a mudscow, not much for looks, but right on the job when it comes to stability. He doesn't stand too close to the ground, some 69 inches above terra firma. But after he leaves the soil he is some chap. There are 184 pounds of him, scattered about so that he resembles a nice bundle of well-fededness, to coin a word.

Now that the architectural dimensions of the young man have been sufficiently diagrammed, perhaps a little personal history of Blooie might not be amiss. Bluethenthal comes from Wilmington, N. C., which is not held against him. Bluethenthal is not a product; he is the production of recent years.

When Bluethenthal felt like coming into this world, he selected a date 20 years ago. He has been coming ever since, until now he has arrived at a point where he is known as one of America's greatest center rushes.

After allowing his youthful mind in it thirst for knoweldge to imbibe a sufficient draught of the elementary beverages, Blooie reached out for bigger, better and busier quaffings. Said quaffings consisted of the brand which they set out at Exeter.

Nay, buglet of the gridiron, Exeter is not a cafe. It is a collegette up in New Hampshire. Exeter is the town where Exeter is situated, and it is a noted prep school. It is noted for its athletics and the fact that Andover, another prep school, kicks the packing from Exeter almost every year.

Bluethenthal struck Exeter about the year 1906 or '07. He arrived at the school. He resembled a cross between Fatty Felix and one of the ads for the buckwheat cakes that mother used to make. He hadn't been away from civilization long enough to cultivate an attire that was a cross between a circus and an explosion in a dye works. But he learned rapidly and sartorially.

When it came to the football eleven a coach remembered the chap built like a dachund squeezed together and then stood on his hind legs. He spotted him and had him come out for the team. One would never think to see Bluethenthal that he had speed. But he had.

He hadn't accepted the coaching at Exeter more than a couple of weeks before he developed into a lulu.

He skipped chorus-girlily out to the ends. There he flung the opposing back with the ball till the other fellow discovered more imaginary astronomy than he cared to observe. He tore past the opposing center and did a grizzly bear hug of the fullback trying to clam his way through the line. In fact, he developed into a corking center, one of the type that is all over the field.

Before the season at Exeter finished the scouts for the big colleges had one lamp neatly trimmed for Blooie. His second year at Exeter was a marvelous demonstration on the part of Blooie how easy it was to separate a man from most of his personal adornment in the nature of features.

Upon his graduation it was found that Princeton had plucked this prize out of the prep school grabbag. He couldn't do anything the first year except to play on the freshman team. It was a pity—the things that Blooie did to the ambitious fledglings who centered on Harvard and Yale. His exhibition with them was something after the fashion of throwing a porterhouse steak to a bulldog. We cannot picture it.

Three years ago, when the Princeton varsity eleven was made up, Bill Roper, the coach, picked Bluethenthal for the position in the middle of the line. It was understood he would be there, anyway. He has been there since. Blooie soon demonstrated that his prep school reputation was not that of an inflation. It is said that in the German bluethen means blooms. But Blooie proved that he was no bloomer.

When the able young men who assign to themselves the task of picking All-American teams which never meet except in the original line-up of the said able young critics, selected their team last season Bluethenthal was the almost unanimous choice. An he deserved it.

This season rolled around as seasons have a way of doing. Blooie went back at his old job of severing the other fellow into neat little pieces of the genus homo—which is the big league stuff for man.

Last Saturday Blooie met his largest rival—in ability—in the person of Mr. Ketcham, of Yale. The latter had quite a coterie of worshippers, who said that he was the guy who put the blue in Bluethenthal.

After the personal fracas, which was a portion of the collective argument 'twixt Bulldog and Tiger, many of those present felt that it was Blooie who took the ketch out of Ketcham.

RANDOLPH-MACON WINS

Takes Eastern Championship of Virginia by Defeating Richmond

Richmond, Va., Nov. 23.—Randolph-Macon College today defeated Richmond College by the score of 28 to 7, winning the championship of the Eastern inter-collegiate division for the third consecutive year.

Richmond College played superior ball in the first two periods today. The first half ended with the score 7 to 0 in its favor. Randolph-Macon by straight football rushed the oval across the line in the first two minutes of the third quarter, tying the score.

In the last quarter Richmond College weakened. Randolph-Macon without any difficulty secured two more touchdowns.

St. Louis, Nov. 23.—Arkansas University football team defeated the Washington University eleven here today by a sore of 13 to 7. Stoer, of Arkansas, went over for the winning touchdown with only two minutes to play in the last quarter. Shacklin failed to kick goal.

JANE ADDAMS WINS.

Defeats Amendment Prohibiting Partisan Politics by Suffragettes.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.—Officers of the National American Woman Suffrage Association can take part in partisan politics in any State if they want to. After a spirited debate at today's session of the organiaztion's convention an amendment prohibiting such participation was overwhelmingly defeated.

Up to the time Miss Jane Addams seconded the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt in the Progressive convention at Chicago, it had been the unwritten rule in the association that officers should hold aloof from partisan politics except in States where women had the right to vote. The proposed amendment, it was declared, was aimed at Miss Addams and she accepted the challenge and fought the proposition with vigor.

"First of all," began Miss Addams when she rose to speak on the subject, "I want to apologize if I have done anything wrong or if I have injured the association in any way. When I joined the association and when I was elected vice president I did not know that I was pledged politically. I did not know I must limit myself.

"I think that matters of this kind should be left to the judgment of the person. I think you should keep your politics one thing, and your suffrage another. On the campaign tour this Summer it is true that I talked suffrage. It was the grandest opportunity I ever had to talk suffrage. You cannot get men to come to a lecture on suffrage, but I talked to audiences and from 10 to 15 thousand men.

"In the middle of the campaign I received a letter from President Taft about some charitable association. I did not notice any difference in this letter from others, because I had talked politics this Summer. I did not go up and down the country abusing candidates. I told the men what I had to say and gave them something new to think about in the way of suffrage."

The entire afternoon session of the convention was taken up with reports of auxiliary presidents and a lively discussion as to whether the action of Alice Stone Blackwell, editor of 'The Woman's Journal,' in discontinuing the contract of that publication as the official organ of the organization, was justified.

Matters of control of the policy of the Woman's Journal as well as the amount of money due it from the association were given as the cause of its discontinuance. The result of the discussion was that Miss Blackwell received a vote of commendation by the convention.

FOOTBALL'S DEATH RECORD

Ten Killed and 26 Injured—No College Players Killed

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Ten dead, and 26 injured is the record of the 1912 football season to date. Last year there were 14 deaths and 67 injured, according to statistics compiled by a Chicago newspaper.

Of the fatalities this year three were high school players, and seven were members of other teams. No college players were killed this year for the first time in several seasons.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 23.—William White, aged 16, injured one week ago in a football game died here tonight. His side had been injured in the play and he was brought here to be operated on for appendicitis, but was too weak to undergo the operation. He was a member of the Branham and Hughes football team, Spring Hill, Tenn.

Miami, Fla., Nov. 23.—A great crowd welcomed William J. Bryan and Mrs. Bryan on their arrival here at noon today. A brief address of welcome was made by the mayor and responded to by Mr. Bryan, after which the visitors were escorted to their home on the bay front, where they will spend the Winter.

McDONALD'S SPECIALS

DOWN A LITTLE.

I offer for sale 4 shares JEFFERSON LIFE at 85 a share. Will give 80 a share for some more. TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

DIXIE FIRE.

I have 45 shares at 65. It cost $110, a difference of $45 a share in your favor. Will give 60. TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK, Wilmington, N. C.

This strong and growing bank has the confidence of a large clientele. I own and offer for sale 10 shares of this progressive institution. Don't forget that I am in the MARKET to buy at all times stocks in Wilmington Banks.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—Locke Cotton Mills, Common.

Has one of the strongest directorates in the SOUTH and is offered at a big Bargain. The price would astound you. Don't inquire from mere curiosity, but wire for quotation. Will sell 5 shares up to a hundred.

HOLT GRANITE, 6 Per Cent Preferred.

This mill is doing well now. I have some for sale at a most attractive figure.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE—STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA 40-Year 4 Per Cent Bonds.

8,000 State of N. C. 4 per cent Bonds at 101 3-4 and interest.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA 6 Per Cent Bonds, Due 1919.

Will sell from one to fifteen thousand at a special price. This bond is the securest and safest investment offered the public. In addition to being a direct obligation of the State of North Carolina it is a first lien on 30,000 shares NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD stock owned by the State and valued at over 170 a share.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

FOR SALE—FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, Fayetteville.

5 Shares at 97.50, pays 8 per cent dividend. No tax till Nov., 1913. Buyer gets next dividend.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—Victory Mfg. Co., Fayetteville, N. C.

5 Shares at a cheap price. The stock was put on a dividend basis last August.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—25 Shares GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO.

A strong bank. Book value over 139. Pays 8 per cent. One of the best institutions.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—First National Bank Lumberton, N. C.

10 Shares at 155. Pays 10 per cent. Price 155. No tax until November, 1913. Buyer gets next dividend.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale NORTH CAROLINA RAIROAD STOCK.

5 Shares at 175 and you get the dividend. Pays 7 per cent guaranteed. If you expect Governor Craig to appoint you a DIRECTOR you will have to have 5 shares to qualify.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—Roanoke Mills, Roanoke Rapids.

One of the best cotton mill stocks in existence. Has a large book value and pays 10 per cent in all kinds of weather—whether cotton's up or down. Very seldom it gets on the market. Splendid management. Will sell 10 shares at 155.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale — DURHAM HOSIERY MILLS, Preferred.

A 6 per cent preferred stock that is safe; in fact so much so that a large institution in North Carolina, after careful investigation bought $20,000 of it for a permanent investment for an endowment fund. I have 10 to 100 shares at PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST. Buyer gets 3 per cent January 1st and 3 per cent July 1st. No taxes. You don't find a better investment with as much behind it. The most conservative buyers have bought this stock and consider it as good as NORTH CAROLINA bonds

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—ERWIN COTTON MILLS, Preferred.

I have 30 shares of this 6 per cent preferred stock. Nothing better; few as good.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—ALPINE 6 Per Cent Preferred.

This is the strong ERWIN managed mill at Morganton, N. C. You can't buy the common stock of this mill at 150 and the preferred comes ahead of the common. Is that safe enough? Will sell from 10 to 75 shares.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—Oxford Cotton Mills, Oxford, N. C. Preferred Stock.

I have 11 shares of this preferred stock. Pays 5 per cent. It is safe, in fact so much so that you cannot buy the common stock at 180 a share. This is also under the competent, strong and able management of the FAMOUS ERWIN COTTON MILL MAN.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—Elmira 8 Per Cent Preferred.

5 Shares ELMIRA 8 per cent preferred at 100. Pays 4 per cent January and July. Buyer gets January dividend.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—Carolina Power & Light Co., Preferred.

30 Shares of this preferred stock at PAR AND INTEREST. Pays 1 3-4 per cent quarterly, January, April, July and October. Some of the strongest and most conservative investors are holders of this stock. Have a little of the common stock to sell at attractive figure. You can put it away in safe and it will grow valuable. THE CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT CO. operates in Raleigh, Henderson, Goldsboro, Asheville, Fayetteville, Durham and Buckhorn Falls, and various other towns

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—Raleigh, N. C., (Township) 5 Per Cent Bonds.

Have 9,000 at a price to yield you over 4 3-4 per cent. Not a better municipal bond offered the public. They are due in July, 1917.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

For Sale—1st Mortgage 6 Per Cent Bonds.

$19,000 First Mortgage REAL ESTATE Bonds. This security is in one of the largest towns in North Carolina and is backed up by over two to one security on business property in the town located. This investment ought to appeal to those who had rather loan their money on REAL ESTATE. You will have a strong real estate mortgage and no chance for a flaw in the title.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

Bank of Washington, Washington, N. C.

I have 20 shares of this strong bank to sell at $10 a share less than the book value.

I am in the market to buy BANK STOCKS.

Any Raleigh bank stock, any Wilmington bank stock, Concord National, First National, Durham; Fidelity Bank, Durham; Home Savings Bank, Durham; Greensboro Loan & Trust Co., American Exchange National, Greensboro, and will be interested in any offering of the strong banks of NORTH CAROLINA. Want to buy some American Trust Co., Charlotte.

COTTON MILLS.

Cabarrus, Cannon, Kesler Mfg. Co., Cliffside, Henrietta, Efird, Salisbury, Wiscassett, Erwin, common; Erwin, preferred; Alpine, common; Oxford, common; Roanoke, Dacotah, Gibson, preferred; Gibson, common; Patterson Mfg. Co., Sanford, Harriet, and I will take up any other offerings in this line promptly with my clients.

Miscellaneous Securities:

I will buy NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD stock, ATLANTIC & NORTH CAROLINA R. R. stock, N. C. 4 and 6 per cent bonds, and Peace Institute first mortgage 5s.

I and my clients have for sale:

40 Chadwick-Hoskins, common, at 83; 20 Shelby Cotton Mills, 100 Locke, common; also some of the preferred; 80 Raleigh Cotton Mills, Lizzie Cotton Mills and Ethel Cotton Mills, of Selma, N. C.; Alpine, preferred; Oxford, preferred; 20 Dresden (Lumberton), 10 Vance (Salisbury), Elmira 8 per cent, preferred; 75 Royall (Wake Forest) at 92.50; 10 Caraleigh, common; Melrose Knitting Mills, both preferred and common; 10 Victory Mfg. Co., 10 Roanoke, common, and a host of others too numerous to mention. I have clients desiring bids on Brown Mfg. Co., preferred; Anchor, preferred—this is Col. W. E. Holt's mill, at Huntersville, and some Highland Park Mfg. Co., preferred.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

OFFICE SEEKERS — If you are looking for a job as director of North Carolina Railroad or Atlantic & North Carolina R. R. and expect Governor Craig to appoint you, SEE, SEE, C. C. McDonald FIRST and he will QUALIFY you by selling you 5 shares of the stock in either company. You have to HAVE this.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

YOUR WANTS.

Let me know whether you want to buy or sell. That's my business. I make a specialty of North Carolina SECURITIES. Only handle N. C. STUFF.

C. C. McDONALD,
Stocks and Bonds. Raleigh, N. C.

HAPPENINGS IN LUMBERTON

News and Views of the Past Week at The County Seat Town—Ideal Weather for Gathering Crops —Other Notes

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Nov. 23.—The farmers have had another week of ideal weather for picking cotton and those who have not already gathered their entire crop are taking advantage of the favorable weather to clean up. Few people have visited town during the week, and although cotton remains at a good price, the farmers for the past several days have shown little inclination to sell.

Lumberton has one of the prettiest main streets, so far as nice buildings and paving goes, that we have seen anywhere, but some of the ornaments that are allowed to be left on the sidewalks on Sunday are enough to make our people hang their heads in shame and disgust. Last Sunday, for instance, between the hotel and the Seaboard passenger station, in front of a tented fruit stand, were two or three barrels filled with empty bottles, old paper boxes, two or three soda water crates, trash cans, etc. The sidewalks should be kept cleaner at least on Sundays.

There is a man residing in this county whose history is interesting. He worked in Lumberton for some time, but is now in another town. His father, a poor man, left Italy perhaps 50 years ago, coming to this country but leaving his family, a wife and two children at the old home until he could work and save money to bring them over. This he did, and the family by hard work and economical living, succeeded well. The son saved his money and eventually went to sea. He followed the sea and in course of time became the sole owner of a four-masted sailing vessel. In the great storm of 1893, well remembered by many of us, especially those living near the coast, his ship was wrecked, being a total loss. He has drifted about, working for wages and saving every cent possible, endeavoring to again get a new start in life, though he is now over 50 years old. He is a native Italian, but speaks English as well as anyone.

In our opinion, the editor, or whoever gets up news items for the Maxton Chief, got distressingly hard up last week when he jumped on a dead man for not being good looking. As long as we can remember, we have known the party referred to, and if he ever interfered with anyone's business but his own we never heard of it. The man whom the Chief tried to say something funny about after he was dead, is gone, but he leaves here a wife, two daughters and two sons to have their feelings hurt by such an unkind newspaper reference as that in the Chief.

Mention has already been made in these columns of several gentlemen being summoned to appear before the grand jury in Cumberland county this week. They went and since their return we have conversed with two of them. They say they went before the grand jury and were catechised most much. They were asked if at any time recently they had purchased liquor, wine, etc., between Lumberton and Fayetteville, and several other questions along that line. These men were required to go to Fayetteville and spend the day at their own expense, nothing they say, being said about mileage, time or anything else. The smart little boy who reported these things to the court fell down as he seems to have done ought to be put back in knee breeches, and given a chromo for being above the average school boy in intelligence. But boys like that don't need to go to school, as they are already full of wisdom.

"Baby Mine" was presented here Wednesday night before a large audience, and went away well pleased. No more shows are booked for November, but the Rosary is booked for December 18th, and Climax the 20th, and the Servant in the House December 28th. These are all good shows and our people will, as usual, give them a hearty welcome. The Pickserts are expected to play here a night or two in December.

While in conversation with one of Lumberton's best citizens last night he said that the point had about been reached where something would happen that he hoped would change the route of some of the boys in town who it seemed were determined to build up a name that would cause the most depraved criminal to jump into the river. He was not referring to the tramp crowd who are perfectly willing to sleep in a barrel in any old back lot, but the better class who have the utmost confidence of their parents. One night this week we saw an 18-year-old loaded to the muzzle, so full his head was too heavy for his body, crying and begging his friends not to let his mother know it as it would nearly kill her. He said she had no idea he ever drank anything. Every place of business, including drug stores, are generally dark by 10 o'clock. Yet a number of boys working in these places may often be seen at 12 and even 1 o'clock prowling around the streets, and the language some of them use is enough to jar the teeth from a horse's mouth. Better go home.

We understand that among other things to be done for Lumberton by the next Legislature an effort will be made to change or amend the charter so as to let the voters select the chief of police, same as the mayor and commissioners. We do not suppose there is a man in town who would object to that change.

The Robesonian now has its linotype machine at work and the work which was formerly done by three or four printers is now done by one man. Our only objection to the improvement is the small type being used. We can't read the Robesonian any more as our eyes are getting too old and weak. We spent about one-fourth of our life on the old paper and we rejoice at its continued prosperity.

We have been told during the past two days that several of our theatregoers remained away from the show Wednesday night because they were afraid they would see or hear something that they would not like. We have been under the impression all along that the people of Lumberton had confidence enough in the opera house management to be assured that nothing objectionable would be allowed to be put on here. Again they are assured that any objectionable act will not be allowed on the stage in the Lumberton opera house.

In the death of Mr. Henry Flowers, which occurred at his home four miles from town in Wishart's township last Saturday evening, passed away another of our friends from infancy until his death. The first funeral we can remember having attended was that of his mother, nigh on to 50 years ago. Mr. Flowers spent his entire life where he was born, nearly 79 years ago. He was a good, quiet, inoffensive citizen, attending strictly to his own affairs and leaving others' alone.

Rev. C. G. Vardell, of Red Springs, will conduct services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening at 7:30. Rev. B. W. Spillman, of Kinston, will preach in the First Baptist church tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock and again in the evening at 7:30.

When Mr. Neal Lewis died Tuesday another of our schoolmates of over 40 years ago, passed away. We can't now count over seven or eight of our schoolmates at that time who are here at present. A few have gone to other places, but most of them have crossed over to the great beyond.

We noticed in the hotel lobby one day this week as well dressed a lady as is often seen traveling. We noticed her moving a cuspidor around to one side and to our surprise she was spitting out snuff as bad as a cow eating potato vines. A gentleman who took notice of it said that was nothing, that many ladies used snuff and he believed there were about as many men using it as women. He said that he frequently saw men dipping snuff, especially in the country, at church and other gatherings. And that's their business.

We were in a place a few days ago where three or four gentlemen were working, and during the time we were present the telephone rang three or four times without being answered. Doubtless the telephone girls were being censured and accused of not making the connection. How many times does that occur here during the week? If people would answer their 'phones promptly there would be much less complaint of the telephone service. That's the truth.

Mr. H. C. Boylin went to Charleston, S. C., Thursday to purchase a Christmas stock of jewelry, returning home today. Mr. Boylan says he is going to make people open their eyes.

Never have we seen a finer display of fruits in Lumberton than at present. Mr. C. B. Redmond's parlor grocery would do credit to any of the large cities. Crump & Floyd are handling some of the finest apples we have ever seen on this market.

A young fellow struck town a few days ago for the purpose of advertising some great cough medicine. He was told that this was a licensed town and then he told the bill poster he would arrange the matter with him, but evidently overlooked the matter, and went to work. The cop soon had him and he was allowed to compromise with the bill poster, and to all appearances was satisfied, until he got to the depot when he began to get hot and send messages up town by the hotel porter. He threatened to never visit the place again, which would be nothing short of a calamity. After he left town he got hotter and blowed off louder, when two gentlemen called him down and threatened to mash his fly trap. He may be able to run cities like Boston and New York but he can't bulldoze anybody in Lumberton. He will get a marked copy of this paper.

Last night about 11 o'clock officers were called to the Seaboard section of town to quell a disturbance among some negroes. Henry Mack, a section employe, was arrested, charged with an assault on another negro. A woman who was employed to cook for both of them was the cause of the trouble. The negro who caused the arrest to be made says the defendant is not Henry Mack, but Ed. Mack, who, he says, is an escaped convict from New Hanover.

Miss Eva Stanley, of Partkon, arrived last night to spend Saturday and Sunday with her brother, Mr. Gaston Stanley, who is a popular insurance man here.

Mrs. Geo. B. McLeod, who has been with her brother-in-law, Mr. Sandy McLeod, in Baltimore, where he was taking treatment, returned via Charlotte, where her daughter, Miss Irene, is in college, and arrived home yesterday.

Mrs. W. H. Townsend, after spending a week with her brother, Mr. G. W. Hart, left this morning for her home at Maxton.

A large crowd of shoppers, mostly ladies, arrived this morning on the early train from Wilmington. The Seaboard operates an ideal schedule for people residing east of here.

Messrs. A. W. McLean and W. S. Britt have been in New York several days this week on legal business.

Mr. Sandy McLeod, after spending some time in Baltimore for treatment, has returned home greatly improved.

——Miss Leslie Proctor, who has been visiting in Raleigh, Graham and Greensboro, returned home Thursday night.——Mr. C. M. Barker, has been spending the week in Alabama on business.——Mrs. L. C. Brown, of Baltimore, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Davis, on Fifth street.

Supt. Webb, of the Lumberton Cotton Mills, can't find words to express his delight at the change from steam to electric power for operating the mills. Not only is there a big saving in expenses, but the service is perfect, there being no variation at all, just one thing all the time.

Chickens have been selling here this week at 30 cents per dozen. They come in the form of eggs, and whoever brought them to town ought to feel proud of their ability to dispose of dead stock so easy. That same old hypocrite will be up in the amen corner tomorrow singing and shouting, not thinking of selling those little dead chickens at 30 cents the dozen.

Mr. L. T. Townsend, who has been sick for several weeks, is now slowly improving. He rested better last night than any night since he was taken sick.

Mr. W. J. Prevatt, who has been confined to his room a part of this week is able to be out again.

Physicians report quite a number of cases of grippe in town and the county. The disease this season is reported to be unusually severe.

..Theatrical..

Commencing with matinee tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock the Academy of Music will make quite the biggest and most expensive offering in moving pictures. It is really something sensational in that it is a photoplay production of the famed Sarah Bernhardt in "Queen Elizabeth," and the production comes under the management of Daniel Frohman and cost $100,000. The offering will be made by the Academy for four afternoons and nights, including Thanksgiving Day, of course, and seats for tomorrow went on sale at Plummer's yesterday. The matinee price is 25 cents, while the night prices are 25 and 50 cents.

The following description from the Moving Picture World is well worth noting:

"Historical accuracy, swift and clear action, a sustained splendor of settings and the supreme art of Sarah Bernhardt combined to make this play stand out as a rare and most creditable achievement. It has always seemed strange to me that one of the most commanding and fascinating characters in English history, Queen Elizabeth, has received so little attention at the hands of the dramatists of her own country. Historians have explored every nook and corner of the Elizabethan period and have delineated the character of the queen with indefatigable zeal; painters and sculptors have only been a little less enthusiastic, but the English stage has not kept pace with the historian, the painter or the sculptor.

"It would be too much to say that this play fills the gap. It deals with but a minor episode in the life of the famous queen, but it does so in an impressive, masterful manner; the whole performance is marked by dignity and an unmistakable care in the preparation of every detail."

New Week at the Grand.

The new week promises to open at the Grand Theatre just as auspiciously as ever and inaugurating the six days of high-class vaudeville entertainment, Mr. Leonard Chick will sing Harry VonTilzer's successor to "Dream Man," which is "I'll Sit Right on the Moon." VonTilzer says everybody is humming it now and the whole world will be singing it before long. Mr. Chick asks everyone to hear this song and to join in the chorus.

For Monday the Grand will be right up-to-date with a park picture. As this subject is being considered in Wilmington right now this Pathe portrayal of Glacier National Park will prove a great attraction. It is an excursion through Montana's new National park and it will be a revelation for many people. The natural scenery is simply beautiful and this picture was made under most perfect conditions. On the same reel will be seen "The Andreu", a trio of marvellous young acrobats in unbelievable stunts. Another feature picture for Monday will be "Carmen of the Isles", a romance of the South Sea Islands. These islands have recently become famous in the best literature and Selig has constructed around this subject a story of unsurpassable beauty with a climax as sensational as one could wish. It is a dash down the cliffs and ends a story of tragedy and love that is inspiring. Besides these three there will be a fourth picture and if you want the best and the very latest, your route should read Monday afternoon or evening via the Grand with a good long stop.

The Popular Bijou.

The popular Bijou's big bill for tomorrow, which will inaugurate one of the most glorious weeks in the history of this amusement palace, will be headed by no less a distinguished moving picture star than Miss Edith Storey, and this clever actress' appearance tomorrow is really accentuated by the fact that she and her company have been in the western part of North Carolina recently posing for films. Miss Story is a big favorite and will be seen in one of her best roles at the Bijou tomorrow in the great photoplay, "On Her Wedding Day", which is a powerful film of heart interest.

There are other big film stars for tomorrow, however. "The Way of the Mountains" is one of them, and is also one of the most thrilling ever flashed on a moving picture theatre screen. It tells a stirring story of love, hate and revenge. When the rejected suitor fires at the lucky one, misses and kills the girl's little brother, the scene is thrilling. The lucky lover pursues and after a wild chase,a fierce duel on horseback takes place. It is a most graphic spectacle and will quicken the blood to a high degree.

"My Baby" is another dramatic for tomorrow that will appeal to all. It tells a beautiful story of how a father disowns his child and later, through the instrumentality of a little child, father and daughter are reunited. It is an old, but ever tender theme told in an entirely new way.

There are other features of great attractiveness at the Bijou tomorrow, so wise amusement-lovers will certainly be at that theatre tomorrow.

No matter what your eyes need in glasses, see if we can't save you from a guess fit; it's a matter of knowing how. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Spectacles and eye glasses from $1 up. Eyes tested free. (Advertisement.)

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

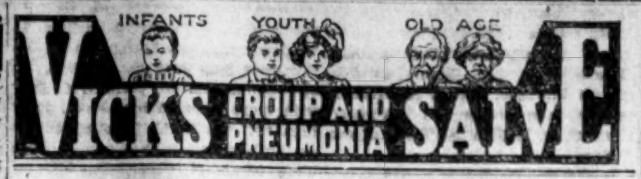
by New Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15; 71 days, $400 up, including hotels, guides, drives, shore trips. Stop-overs. Round World and So. America Tours.
F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., N. Y.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	12:57pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	10:00pm	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	6:45pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:30pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.



The Walls and Ceilings of your home or any other building in which you are interested, should be harmonious and pleasing to the eye. These effects are easily secured with

PEE-GEE FLATKOATT

The Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish

Ask our dealer in your town, for our beautiful book: "*Modern Method of Finishing Walls*," giving color schemes and practical suggestions for interior decoration in private houses and public buildings. The plain directions on each can make *Pee-Gee Flatkoatt* easy to apply with perfect success.

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PG PEASLEE-GAULBERT CO. FINISHES LOUISVILLE, KY.

Special Train

—TO—

RICHMOND, VA., VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
THANKSGIVING DAY, NOVEMBER 28th,
ACCOUNT ANNUAL FOOTBALL GAME
BETWEEN NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA

$3.00——ROUND TRIP——$3.00

This special train will be equipped with elegant Pullman Sleeping Cars, also nice Day Coaches. Pullman Sleeping Cars will be open for occupancy at Chapel Hill at 9:00 P. M., November 27th. This special train will also pick up extra Pullman Sleeping Cars at Durham, which will be opened for occupancy at Durham at 9:00 P. M. November 27th.

Leave Chapel Hill . . . . . 12:01 A.M.
Leave Durham . . . . . 1:20 A. M.
Leave Oxford . . . . . 2:40 A. M.
Arrive Richmond . . . . . 7:35 A. M.

Special train will leave Richmond, returning, at Midnight, November 28th, 1912.

Passengers from Greensboro and intermediate points to University will use regular train No. 131, connecting with special train at Durham.

Have your Pullman reservations made at once, as this space is going fast.

For Pullman reservations and information, ask your Agent, or write or wire

J. O. JONES,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

For Rent

Two Offices on 2nd floor, in Peterson & Rulfs Building.

Apply at Store, 202 North Front St.

We Couldn't Get Through

Naming all the things kept in this electrical supply store in a week. All we can say is that when you want anything electrical, whether it be battery, wire, motor, heater or anything else, — you'll find it here at its best, and at as low a price as standard quality will permit. Remember, we do all kinds electrical construction work—house wiring a specialty.

J. O. BROCK

'Phone 573. 123 Market Street.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective September 8th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
N. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
N. 50, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.
W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 29, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 " "	6:55 " "	.....	7:37 " "	7:25 " "	.....
.....	.....	.....	* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "	.....	* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	.....
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "	.....	!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	.....
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "	.....	* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	.....
x 2:30 " "	.....	.....	x 3:10 " "	.....	.....
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "	.....	.....
x 3:30 " "	.....	.....	4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 " "	.....	.....	x 4:40 " "	.....	.....
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "	.....	.....	.....
x 5:00 " "	.....	.....	x 5:15 " "	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "	.....	6:12 " "	6:00 " "	.....
6:10 " "	6:10 " "	.....	6:52 " "	6:40 " "	.....
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "	.....	8:07 " "	7:55 " "	.....
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	.....	10:42 " "	10:30 " "	.....
11:15 " "	11:15 " "	.....	11:57 " "	11:45 " "	.....

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

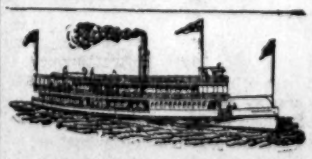
Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Santiago," Fri., Nov. 15, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Nov. 22, 1912.
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Nov. 16, 1912.
Steamship "Santiago," Sat., Nov. 23, 1912.
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Nov. 11, 1912.
Steamship "Santiago," Mon., Nov. 18, 1912.
Steamship "Santiago" Does Not Carry Passengers.
Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.
For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
M. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.



HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
se 8 tf.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27-28-29 Carroll Building.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
Schedule Effective July 7th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.
No. 45—3 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta.
DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.
No. 39—3:25 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.
TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.
No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.
No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.
For further information, call on or telephone
CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent.
'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A., 'Phone 178.
Orton Hotel.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.
Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 5, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15	Lv. . . . Wilmington . . . Ar.	8:15
4:05 "	. . . Town Creek . . . "	7:20
4:20 "	. . . Bolivia . . . "	7:05
4:55 Ar.	. . . Southport . . . Lv.	6:30

* Daily, except Sunday.
Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 3:15 P. M., arriving Southport, 4.55 P. M.
H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
jy12-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.	
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.	
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:50 a.m.	
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.	
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.	
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.	
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.	

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information from. Correspondence invited.
W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. E. DOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business, without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, November 24, 1912.

The Balkan allies are endeavoring to separate the Turk from Turkey.

If women must be taxed without representation they ought to be allowed a few trading stamps in lieu of ballots.

Owing to the high price of eggs we agree with the Columbia State that there should be a Department of Eggriculture.

"Let well enough alone" means that extortion is entirely satisfactory to those who are getting theirs out of the people.

Col. Bryan may not be given the privilege of speaking on the floor of the Senate or House, but he will be in Washington and make a few remarks on the outside.

The good words now being said about President Taft will enable him to appreciate the feelings of a dead man if he could only read what is said about him after he had shifted off this mortal coil.

Says the Petersburg Progress: "It is said that Rockefeller once got from a porter an idea that netted him many millions of dollars." Probably Mr. Rockefeller is the man who put the port in porter.

In setting aside a $25,000 pension for ex-Presidents, without being particular about who draws such a pension, Mr. Carnegie shows that he is satisfied there is no truth in the campaign declaration that one of them is a pirate who "means well feebly."

A lady reader wants the recipe for making Charleston waffles, but it is a secret which the Charleston News and Courier keeps to itself. It has leaked out, however, that when a Charleston waffle is warmed over it makes first rate material for mending rubber tires.

While Woodrow Wilson is in Bermuda, we will state for him that he wants his Congress to legislate for the people by legislating graft out of the tariff. Nobody need be afraid of that except those whose graft will be eliminated.

The first and only woman who ever was a member of the Electoral College, will sit with that body when it elects Woodrow Wilson to the Presidency. She is a Progressive and will waste her vote for Roosevelt. While she is in college she should take a course in the unwritten law against Third Termism. She might make a careful study of the sacred traditions of American patriots.

The sidelight history of this country shows that many Colonial and Revolutionary politicians and statesmen were killed or wounded in duels. Latter day patriots have the advantage that duelling is not recognized in polite society. They abuse, misrepresent, villify and libel each other, but they consider the source and let it go at that. Doubtless future generations will be the beneficiary of another evolution that will make discourtesy and insolence on the stump positively ill-bred and vulgar.

All foreign ships bound for Europe by way of the Panama Canal with shipments for the United States from the Orient or the west coast of South America, would come to Wilmington and discharge if we had the harbor facilities. With piers and warehouses there would be no doubt that hundreds of vessels bound for Europe would make this a port of call, for the reason that Wilmington is in direct line with the canal route and is geographically located for rail distribution to the North or South. When Wilmington's 30-foot channel is an accomplished fact, this will be the coming port of the South Atlantic.

BUILD TO SELL AND RENT

Business buildings to cost a million or more dollars are being constructed or projected in five blocks of the growing city of Wilmington. These structures are going up in response to an insistent demand which is the outgrowth of the commercial and business development of Wilmington. This shows a substantial and steady growth, and capital is forthcoming at all times to meet the needs in that direction. Eligible building lots downtown have marvelously increased in value, but the go-ahead business men of the city do not stand back for that. They recognize the needs of the city and they know absolutely that the future of Wilmington warrants any reasonable expenditure in keeping up with the city's progress. Confidence is thus manifested in Wilmington, and that is what builds a city that has such fine advantages as Wilmington.

Since Wilmington's business men put their faith in Wilmington, every man who is here or who wants to come here should be influenced by the same forces that are counting in the forward march of Wilmington. The evidence of solid growth lies in Wilmington's growing commerce, business and manufacturing, and in the marvelous strength manifested in the financial situation here. Business is not halting or hestitating, and that is the best index that the present and future of the city is assured. Many handsome residence are under construction and others are contemplated, but the building of modern houses to rent or sell is not in proportion to the construction of business houses. There is a fine opportunity here for investments of that nature, and the unsatisfied demand for homes is the very best proof of it. Hundreds of residents as well as newcomers are actually begging for houses, and the supply is so far behind the demand that the Chamber of Commerce, the real estate men, and the press are emphasizing that need of the city. That is all the proof that is needed to warrant investors in putting their money in houses.

We find this demand for more homes in all the cities in the Carolinas. This shows that this fine South Atlantic country is attracting thousands of newcomers, it makes no difference whence they are coming, the truth is that the tide of new population is flowing this way. We note that the smaller as well as the larger cities are very active in meeting the demand for homes which has come about from the marvelous growth and development now so pronounced in North and South Carolina. Most every city and town has its developing companies and they are working upon several plans to meet the demands of the homeseekers.

These plans include the syndicate construction of houses for rent or sale and the sale of lots to those who want to build themselves. Those who want to boost their city could not do it any more effectively than to see to it that every family owns its own home. That makes a city's population permanent, and it means a better satisfied resident and newcomer. "Booster," in his communication to The Star a few days ago, struck the keynote to this phase of Wilmington's housing problem, when he made this excellent suggestion:

"Another plan is this: Build houses to sell and not to rent. Offer them to be paid for with the rent, give the tenants a deed, take a mortgage on it and collect your six per cent. The tenant is thus shouldered with the taxes, insurance and upkeep and your six per cent is not. If the builder pays for the house the builder gets his principle back and if he never pays for it the builder is protected by his mortgage and he has received his six per cent on his outlay, which is all he could hope to receive from stocks or bonds. If our moneyed people here would try this plan instead of investing in remote enterprises they would be just as well off and the city would be immensely benefitted. I know this plan is practiced in other cities that are growing fast, because the proposition was made to me in one, and I can go there today and take my pick of almost fifty houses supplied with steam heat equipment, hardwood floors, a gas range and a coal range. I know it is practised in another city because I have a friend who took advantage of it. Here in Wilmington to buy a house one must pay in cash a third of the purchase price."

Booster knows what he is writing about. We know of Southern cities where all newcomers are offered a home on reasonable terms as soon as they land in the city. They are hunted up and solicited by the real estate agents or the representatives of home building syndicates. This was a plan followed by Atlanta nearly thirty years ago. A large syndicate there bought and developed a residence section and built houses on every alternate lot, reserving every other one for sale or future building purposes. They would sell any house and lot outright on easy terms or rent houses to suit all comers. They would sell a purchaser a lot and build his house to suit him, or they would buy a lot and build a home for anybody in any section of the city. If a man owned a lot he never had the least trouble in getting his own home built for him, to be paid for by the month or by the year. If he had no lot, he got his chance anyhow, with the result that thousands of people were settled in their own homes and had them paid for in a few years, while those who aided them were perfectly satisfied with their own investments. A concrete example is found close to home in the South Carolina city of Florence. Lucas & Brunson, real estate agents, carried this advertisement in the Florence Times of yesterday:

"Once we hammer it into a man's head that buying a home on easy terms is making his rent buy the house itself instead of the mere privilege of occupying it, the rest is easy. How much rent have you paid since your marriage? What have you to show for it? How much of the house do you own? Think it over and then come back and see us. We have a nice new home in West Florence that can be bought on easy payments."

There you are. It is easy. We know a man who came to Wilmington twenty-five years go, and he has paid out $10,000 in rent. He lived nine years in one ernted house and paid $2,700 rent for it. He could have bought it for $2,800 when he first moved into it but he didn't have the cash. He is still a renter, whereas for his $10,000 rent money he could have owned his own home and built two more such houses. The house and lot which was offered to him for $2,800 twenty-five years ago could not be bought for $15,000 today. Outside of the annual rental, this shows that the value of the property has increased annually in the amount of $444, or at the rate of nearly 16 per cent a year. The rent he could have saved added to what he could sell for today, would have yielded him a little fortune of $17,500. This shows that if people are aided in buying homes they become property owners and permanent residents.

Let is be specially noted that the growth of Wilmington accounts for the increased value of the property to which we have referred. At the rate at which Wilmington is growing, what will that property be worth in another twenty-five years?

NORTH CAROLINA IN THE CABINET.

The Star wants to see North Carolina get a portfolio in President Wilson's cabinet, and for that reason we desire to suggest that the Democrats of the State should immediately get behind the Carolinian most likely to get a seat at the table of the new President's official family. That man is Editor Josephus Daniels, of the Raleigh News and Observer. The State Democratic Executive Committee has endorsed Mr. Daniels and that gives him a strong pull for whatever position he feels himself most capable of filling. However, Editor Daniels is stronger within himself than he could be made by any endorsement that he can get from any source in North Carolina.

Of course, it is very flattering and eminently proper that Mr. Daniels should be endorsed by the State committee, by the press, and by North Carolinians of strong influence, but after all it is Mr. Daniels who has fitted and qualified himself for a cabinet position. Away up and above his great political service and years of leadership in North Carolina, he is fitted by ability and character for the cabinetship. That is the prerequisite for so distinguished a National honor, but in capacity and executive capability Mr. Daniels measures up well for a large share in the National Democratic administration.

Editor Daniels has strong claims upon the support of North Carolina for whatever honor he can get at the hands of President Wilson. It is not proper to urge upon the President any member of his cabinet. That is too much of a personal matter with him, but it is proper to suggest the name of Mr. Daniels and for his supporters to place him in nomination for the consideration of the Democratic President. Aside from Mr. Daniels' eminent qualifications for holding a cabinet office, he is politically qualified for the favor of the administration. For many years he has been the acknowledged leader of the progressive Democracy of the great State of North Carolina. He has been the Democracy's National committeeman for something like 16 or 18 years, and he has always had the confidence and trust of the rank and file of his party. His party leadership always has been abreast of the most progressive sentiment of the National Democracy and his leadership has been safe and acceptible to his fellow Democrats throughout the State.

While Mr. Daniels is a man of cabinet size and has been a tower of strength to his party in his State, he has been one of the recognized leaders of the party in the Nation. He has been prominent in its National councils for many years, and work of National character and scope has been placed upon his shoulders. That he has done all kinds of political work in a manner worthy of a great party, the satisfaction given by his earnest and able service has been demonstrated by his selection to take a conspicuous part in the Wilson and Marshall campaign. In previous National contests he also has been a trusted leader, and it can be said that no man in the State is better known to the National leaders throughout the Union.

The Department of the Interior has been named as the cabinet position to which Mr. Daniels would most likely aspire. He was chief clerk in that department during President Cleveland's administration, hence his experience and knowledge make him specially eligible for that position. In whatever capacity, however, that the President may need his services, we are sure no man will perform his duty with more signal ability and loyalty than will the North Carolina editor. As the North Carolina Democrat most likely to appeal to President Wilson, and as it would be an honor to North Carolina ot be represented in the cabinet, we believe it is our duty and the duty of North Carolina Democrats, without regard to factional considerations, if there are any, to get behind the party's National committeeman.

Mr. Daniels is an editor of great force and sound convictions, and his newspaper always has lent its powerful influence to the party in State and Nation. He has fought the party's battles from every angle and his eligibility for the cabinet is of a kind that will appeal strongly to the President. We say this without prejudice to ex-Governor R. B. Glenn, or Mr. Clarence Poe, both of whom have been mentioned for cabinet positions We know they are gentlemen of peculiar fitness, but early in the campaign we had come to the conclusion that at the proper time we could not do a better service to the party and the State than to support Mr. Daniels for whatever recognition he might have from the President with whose faith we know he is in hearty accord.

Mr. Carnegie, in the goodness of his heart, has provided pensions of $25,000 a year for ex-Presidents. He should stipulate that not one cent shall be spent in stampeding the Nation for a third term.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Taxing ourselves to keep an industry going that cannot be made self-supporting is a sort of one-sided prosperity.—Durham Herald.

The unofficial returns show a Democratic plurality in North Carolina, but our understanding is that General Jackson, after a conference with his attorneys, has decided to ask for a recount.—Columbia State.

The Durham Herald is of the opinion that "If North Carolina wants a representative in President Wilson's cabinet it had better put in all its licks for one man. There is small hope of landing three." The three mentioned are Daniels, Poe and Glenn, and The Observer would not be surprised to hear of yet another. It is no harm to mention a favorite, but there is danger that this pastime may result in knocking out some man who might really stand some sort of a show of being "considered." Therefore, if Mr. Daniels has the prospect of a chance, this is being put in jeopardy by this nominating sport, Better call it off.—Charlotte Observer.

The completion of the Yadkin River Railroad, now a matter of a few months, will open up to the State and the outside world another of the greatest "scenic routes" in the whole country. It will really make the sixth mountain route in North Carolina through scenery as rugged and grand as any in America, and that is a pretty broad claim, but a safe one. The Yadkin road will be pretty much in the nature of a cliffside route, as it takes the top of the hills along the Yadkin river and the Litle Elk for more than half its entire length from Wilkesboro to Boone, and it has a bridge to the mile a part of the way. There is some particularly heavy tunnel work. Mr. Charles H. Cowles, editor of the Wilkes Patriot, who went over the finished part of the road in an engine a few days ago, gives some interesting details as to the progress of the construction work. The other "scenic routes" in this State that are always popular with tourists and that open views which cannot be surpassed anywhere, are the narrow gauge from Pineola to Elk Park, the Clinchfield, the Western North Carolina to Asheville, and its branches to Paint Rock and to Murphy. The passage through Wilson's Gorge by the Carolina & North-Western reveals some scenery worth while, also. There is no country in the world that has so great a number of railroads in so small a compass as western North Carolina—railroads that scale the mountains and girdle gorges, we mean.—Charlotte Observer.

SUCCUMBS TO INJURIES.

E. M. Howell, Struck by Freight Train, Dies at Rocky Mount.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., Nov. 23.—Following being struck by a northbound Southern Railway freight train at a late hour Thursday afternoon, Mr. E. M. Howell died last night at the Atlantic Coast Line Relief Hospital at South Rocky Mount. Relatives who had been advised of his injury arrived late last night, but he was never conscious after they reached his bedside.

The remains were this morning taken to the young man's home at Margaretville, in Hyde county, where the interment will be made on Sunday afternoon. The young man was a member of the crew installing the interlocking signalling service between Rocky Mount and Fayetteville and on Thursday afternoon he came near being hit by an Atlantic Coast Line freight and as he attempted to escape the train going South, he stepped directly in front of the Southern extra freight northbound and was hurled high in the air and away from the track. He suffered a number of injuries and following examination by physicians, which was made at the hospital Thursday night, it was stated that there were little chances for his recovery.

"Glacier National Park."

An excursion through Montana's new National Park with three other great pictures at the Grand Theatre tomorrow. (advertisement.)

CARD OF THANKS

On behalf of my father and sisters, I wish to thank all friends who were so kind in the recent illness and death of my mother, Mrs. [illegible]

EVERY REASON WHY THIS SHOULD BE A BUSY WEEK.

A GREAT HARVESTING SALE!

Extraordinary Offerings in Merchandise That's Most Wanted Now. A Representative Collection of Winter's Choicest and Most Desirable Styles and Dependable Merchandise, at Remarkable Savings.

THE GREAT HARVESTING SALE STARTS MONDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK!

SPECIAL HALF-HOUR SALES EVERY DAY

You should read these bargain items:

MONDAY, Nov. 25th, 10 to 10:30—
12 1-2c Suiting, special assortment (limit, 6 yards), at ... 5c

MONDAY Evening, 4 to 4:30—
50c White Bed Sheets (limit, 2), at ... 29c

TUESDAY Morning, 10 to 10:30, we will sell 100 $1.50 Smyrna Rugs (limit, 2), at ... 75c

TUESDAY Evening, 4 to 4:30, we will sell 100 Doz. 10c Huck Towels (limit, 4), at each ... 5c

WEDNESDAY Morning, 10 to 10:30,
Men's 75c and $1.00 Lambs' Down Fleeced Underwear (limit, 2 garments), at ... 50c

11 to 11:30, will sell Misses' and Boys' good $1.50 and $2.00 School Shoes—big assortment (limit, 2 pairs), at ... 99c

WEDNESDAY Evening, 4 to 4:30, will sell Women's 50c Union Suits (limit, 2 suits), at ... 29c

5 to 5:30, will sell Women's 25c Muslin Corset Covers, Special, at ... 15c

THURSDAY—CLOSED ALL DAY. THANKSGIVING.

FRIDAY Morning, 10 to 10:30, will sell Hats—
$5.00 Knox Hats, the Best Hat Made, best styles, at one-half price ... $2.50
$3.00 Knox Beacon Hats, one-half price ... $1.50

SATURDAY—SHOE DAY—Special bargains all day in High Grade Shoes. Misses' and Boys' School Shoes. $1.50 and $2.00 Grades, Special, at ... 99c

Men's and Women's Shoes, some splendid values that you should not miss. Don't forget these Half-Hour Sales.

10c Poe Mills Bleaching—10 yards for...75c
10c Poe Mills Cambric—10 yards for...79c

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

5c Bleaching—10 yards for...39c
8c Bleaching—10 yards for...59c

SPECTACULAR BATTLE.

Vanderbilt and Auburn Play to a 7 to 7 Tie Score.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 23.—In one of the most spectacular games ever witnessed in Birmingham, Auburn and Vanderbilt battled to a 7 to 7 tie on Rickwood field this afternoon. Vanderbilt assumed an early lead, scoring a touchdown in the first quarter, but thereafter Auburn tightened and the Commodores were unable to again cross the goal line.

Vanderbilt's score came as the result of a series of straight line bucks, culminating in a touchdown for Sykes, who carried the ball 10 yards through the Auburn line. In the third quarter, Newell, Auburn's left halfback, picked up a fumbled ball and raced 50 yards for a touchdown. Hardage, Vanderbilt's all-Southern halfback, who had been kept out of the line-up on account of injuries, was rushed to the rescue, but his work failed to break the tie.

JR. O. U. A. M.

You are requested to meet at your Hall Tomorrow (Sunday) evening, at 6:45 o'clock, sharp, to attend in a body the Anniversary Sermon at Southside Baptist church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets.

Visiting members are invited to participate.

By order of Joint Committee. J. R. DARDEN, Secretary.

Miss Edith Storey, Playing on Her Wedding Day.
My Baby—A Strong Dramatic, and Others.

BIJOU
MONDAY.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late J. M. Meyland, of the County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased to present them to the undersigned, duly verified and proven, on or before the 13th day of November, 1913, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

J. W. MEYLAND,
Administrator Estate J. M. Meyland.
no24-1aw6w

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese
CREESE & CREESE.
CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.
All forms of Disease successfully handled—90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty. Consultation Free.
22-23 GARRELL BLDG. 'PHONE 777-W. RESIDENCE 'PHONE, 1056-W.
su 10-tf.

ROOM 513. 'PHONE 513
MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
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H. DeW. RAPALJE
CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Room 511 Southern Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

A BANK ACCOUNT SEEMS to BE a MAGNET; WHEN ONCE STARTED IT DRAWS MORE.

In 1861, a depositor in a bank in Cleveland, Ohio, had $418. Since that time he has drawn out $573, and still has $1,500 to his credit.
How do you figure that out? Why, he let his money STAY IN THE BANK. It grew.
Our National Bank must operate under strong restrictions for safety laid down by the United States Government at Washington.
We pay liberal interest, consisten with safety on Savings Account and Time Deposits—4 per cent.

Do YOUR banking with US.

The American National Bank
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Stop Here!

No matter where you are going, Stop Here.
You will probably find just what you are looking for: Desirable Garments in Women's Coats and Suits. Attractive Styles, New Materials and High Quality.

NEW SILKS.
Satin Charmeuse, Crepe de Chine, Crepe Meteor and other Silks that are so charming in the New Styles.

A. D. BROWN
Agent American Lady Corsets, Butterick Patterns and Black Cat Hosiery.

YOU CAN INVEST
$1.00 - $2.00 - $5.00 - $10.00
A week or more in this bank. It will earn interest and pay you dividends regularly. Many a man dates his success from the time he opened his Savings Bank Account.

We Pay 4% Compound Interest on All Deposits

Home Savings Bank
115 NO. FRONT ST., ORTON BLDG.

THE THANKSGIVING BASKET

Salvation Army is Planning to Supply 50 Families With Provisions. Donations Asked of Generous Citizens.

Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas, in charge of the local post of the Salvation Army, are arranging to provide 50 well filled Thanksgiving baskets for as many worthy families in Wilmington on Thanksgiving Day. The baskets will be delivered to the homes of the deserving poor families on Thanksgiving Day morning. It is planned to provide enough food supplies in each basket to last the average family three or four days, so the recipients will get more than a Thanksgiving dinner.

The post distributed baskets to poor families last Thanksgiving Day and also had a spread at the hall, but Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas have decided that it would be more economical and benefit a greater number to use the money that the spread would cost in putting more provisions into the baskets that will be distributed. They have obtained the names and addresses of approximately 50 deserving poor families and it is hoped to send to each a well filled basket on Thursday morning.

Wilmington people have always been liberal in their donations to the Salvation Army, especially for the Thanksgiving Day and Christmas baskets and as the present year has been a most prosperous one for most people of the city, it is believed that the donations will be even larger to aid the institution in providing baskets of provisions for the less fortunate. Donations of money, fruits, vegetables, meats, etc., will be cheerfully received by the Salvation Army. The telephone number is 1185-J. The Army will be glad to send anywhere in the city for donations. The headquarters of the Army now is at the Seamen's Home, southwest corner Front and Dock streets.

The Army has been in its new quarters for two or three months. The quarters are known as the Salvation Army, Seamen and Workingmen's Home. In addition to keeping up the work of the Salvation Army and taking up that of the Seamen's Home, Adjutant and Mrs. Mataxas have established an emergency home for girls. This home is designed for the purpose of providing temporary accommodations for a girl who finds herself suddenly without a position and no place to go while looking for a new position. It may be used also by girls here from other towns in search of employment and have no place to go while looking for work. A committee of prominent ladies of the city have become interested in the emergency home and have contributed liberally for its support. It is planned to have the formal opening of the home some time in December.

FORT FISHER PARK

Status of Effort for its Adoption as National Property

The following letter is self-explanatory:

Mr. Geo. P. Cotchett, Carolina Apartment, Wilmington, N. C.

My dear Friend: I have your esteemed favor enclosing clipping in reference to the Fort Fisher Park. In reply I beg to state that I have been at work in behalf of this proposition ever since I have been in Congress. There is a strong sentiment for the passage of the bill prevailing in Wilmington, and in this section, but our trouble has been in creating a sentiment for the bill before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives. This committee during the Republican administration reported no bills to the House providing for the establishment of any parks of this kind, and when the Democratic House came in power last year, Mr. Hay, of Virginia, became the chairman of this committee. I immediately approached him on the subject, and he told me that the committee would pursue the same policy as the Republicans pursued in reference to parks, and I found that we were unable to get the committee to act on the bill. I was informed that hundreds of bills of this kind are now pending before the committee and it will be utterly impossible to pass them until we can get them to change their policy and report them favorably to the House.

Yours very truly,

H. L. GODWIN.

SOME JUMBO POTATOES.

Mammoth Specimens From the Farm of Mr. William Gregersen.

Mr. Wm. Gregersen, of Castle Haynes, who was in the city yesterday, presented The Star with a bushel basket of the finest sweet potatoes that have come to town this Fall. The basket, which was quite full, contained just 16 potatoes, one of which was 14 inches in length and weighed nearly four pounds, the average weight being nearly three pounds for the lot. They were of the Triumph variety, a yellow potato of very good eating and keeping qualities closely akin to the Norton Yam, and Mr. Gregersen states that the yield per acre is something enormous. He has several acres of this variety, which he is now digging and states that it is quite a proposition to get them out of the ground, owing to their mammoth size and the depth to which they grow in the ground.

WHITE SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Regular Monthly Meeting of the Association Yesterday.

With nearly all the members in attendance the regular monthly meeting of the New Hanover County White Teachers' Association was held at the Court House yesterday morning. Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction and president of the association, presided. The meeting was featured by an address by Dr. Edward J. Wood, a member of the County Board of Health, speaking particularly of the eye and throat. Dr. Wood is one of the leading physicians of the city and made many valuable suggestions in course of his remarks. In addition to the address the regular programme was carried out.

You can find furs of C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Thomas' church, Dock, near Second—Mass at 9 A. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. Instructions and benediction at 8 P. M.

St. Mary's church, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last Mass, sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers, instruction, 8 P. M.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Divine service 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. Thanksgiving service, Thursday, 11 A. M. All are welcome.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. A cordial welcome to all.

Grace M. E. Church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor.—At 9:45 A. M. Sunday School, M. F. Allen, superintendent; 11 A. M. special sermon to Woman's Home Missionary Society by Rev. N. H. D. Wilson. At 7:30 P. M. sermon by the pastor. This is the last Sunday of the conference year and the whole membership is requested to be present. Remember the orphanage collection at the morning hour.

Christian Church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Sunday School 9:45 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Preaching by the pastor at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. A report of the State conference will be made at the morning service. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M. Midweek prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 P. M. "Authority for Soul Winning." All cordially invited.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion 7:30 A. M.; service, sermon and the dedication of the Carmichael memorial window 11 A. M. Sunday School 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon 8 P. M. Seats are free. All are cordially invited.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. Subject, "Unselfish Service Brings Reward," and 7:30 P. M., subject: "A Cup of Cold Water." Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited.

Wrightsville Methodist church, Wrightsville Sound—Yoke Fellow service 3:30 P. M. All cordially invited.

Serices at the Sixth Street Advent Christian Church tomorrow at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. The ordnance of Baptism will be administered to several candidates after the evening service. Rev. J. P. King, pastor.

Brooklyn Baptist church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor—Services Sunday morning and evening. Subject at the morning hour, "The Iron Gate Opening of Its Own Accord." Subject at night, "Shorn Locks." Baptism at the night service. Sunday School at 3:30. Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Teachers' meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock, and the Bible class at 8:45. A cordial welcome to all to all these services.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES

Members of Junior Order to Attend Services at Southside

The anniversary exercises of the Junior Order, U. A. M., will be held by the two local councils, Jeff Davis No. 63, and George Washington No. 67, this evening at Southside Baptist church. All members and friends of the order are cordially invited to attend. The programme will be featured by a sermon by Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of Southside church.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the exercises is composed of Messrs. E. W. Hewlett, Edward Register, E. E. Russ, John M. Enos, J. B. Overby, J. R. Darden.

The programme as announced yesterday will be as follows: Song, "I Will Praise Thee;" invocation by the pastor; song, "A Soldier of the Cross;" Scripture reading, Eccles. XII; solo, "Hold Thou My Hand," Miss Edna Fulton; prayer, by Mr. John Thomas; opening ode, by Junior Order; offertory, instrumental solo, Mrs. W. T. Mercer; selection by male quartette, "Keep Praying at the Gate," Messrs. T. L. Vaughn, W. G. Hall, J. W. Curtis, J. H. Curtis; sermon, subject, "The Whole Duty of Man," Rev. W. G. Hall; song, "Jesus, I Come;" benediction.

Members of the two councils are requested to meet at their hall at 6:30 o'clock this evening for the purpose of attending the exercises in a body.

Two Offenses Charged.

Nathaniel Russ, colored, was arrested yesterday morning on two charges—assault with deadly weapon and carrying a concealed weapon. It is alleged that some time Friday night he pointed a pistol at Joe Bowman, colored, and also attempted to carve Bowman with a knife. While a hole several inches wide was cut in the back of Bowman's coat, the knife merely grazed his skin. Russ gave bond for his appearance at trial tomorrow before the Recorder.

Ice Cream Manufactory

In its industrial news of the South, the Baltimore Manufacturers' Record of the past week under head of "Miscellaneous Enterprises," says: "Wilmington, N. C., A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co., will install ice and refrigerating plant; will manufacture ice cream; cost $10,000."

$12.55
To Washington, D. C. and Return.

On account of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets at very low rates from all points on its lines on December 1st, 2nd and 3rd, limited returning to reach original starting point not later than midnight of December 15, 1912.

The fare from Wilmington will be only $12.55.

The rate is open to the public and half fare will be made for children 5 years of age and under 12.

This excursion offers a splendid opportunity to visit the Nation's Capitol at a very interesting period, and at a fine season of the year.

For further particulars, schedules, reservations, etc., call phone 160, or address T. C. White, General Passen- Agent, or W. J. Craig, Passenger ic Manager, Wilmington, N. C. de 3.

WILL CONTINUE PROBING

Coroner's Jury Meets Monday Night —Witness Arrested Yesterday

The coroner's jury summoned to inquire into the circumstances of the death of an unknown negro, found on the Newbern branch of the A. C. L., near the city, last Tuesday morning with his throat cut from ear to ear, will resume its investigations tomorrow night, when a meeting will be held at the Court House. One or two negroes have stated that they believe that Richard Blount is the name of the dead negro, but whether they were able to positively identify him is considered doubtful.

Harry William, colored, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff A. L. Kelly yesterday at noon on a subpoena from the coroner. Williams is wanted as a witness in the case and he was committed to jail in default of $250 bond. Mr. S. M. Jones testified before the jury some days ago that on the morning the body of the dead negro was found Harry Williams came to where he has a force of hands at work at Audubon. He asked for and was given work. Mr. Jones said that the negro had the appearance of having been around a fire, and talked almost incessantly of the man who had his throat cut. The negro worked two days and left Mr. Jones' employ of his own volition. Mr. Jones pays off at Front and Princess streets every Saturday at noon and when Williams went to get his money yesterday he was arrested. Williams is said to be a bad negro and has frequently boasted of the number of difficulties he had gotten into. The purpose of the coroner's jury in summoning him is to find out where he spent the night and early morning on the day of the murder.

FAMILY OF BANKERS

Six Cooper Brothers Who Are All Bank Presidents In Leslie's

"Six Brothers Who Are All Bank Presidents," is the appropriate caption to a group of six illustrations printed in the current number of Leslie's Weekly, the great New York magazine publication, each illustration being one of the famous South Carolina family of Coopers two of whom are residents of this city—Messrs. W. B. and Thomas E. Cooper, of the American National Bank. Leslie's Weekly says of the group:

"The six Cooper brothers are a family unique in the banking world. All six brothers are presidents of large banks, and are prominent in financial circles. Probably there is no family in the United States, and perhaps in the world, which has six brothers who are bank presidents. Thomas E., 's also president of the Citizens' Bank of Mt. Olive, N. C., and the Bank of Loris, S. C., besides being cashier of the American National. Wilmington, N. C. L. J., besides being president of the First National of Waycross, Ga., was recently elected a director of the Heard National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla., which began business February 5th, with $1,000,000 capital and about three-quarters of a million deposits."

WILL BE BROUGHT IN MONDAY

Superintendent of Convict Camp Makes Affidavit Against Negro

James Holland, colored, who is doing time on the county roads, and who, according to his own statement, 's implicated with a former convict guard, B. F. Smith, by name, in holding up and attempting to rob a negro hackman two weeks ago on the Princess street road just beyond Carolina Heights, will be brought to the city tomorrow morning and a warrant for assault, sworn out yesterday by Superintendent James, of the camp, will be served on him.

Holland still has considerable time to serve on the county roads and it is not known whether he will be tried tomorrow on the assault charge. About ten days ago a negro, who was positively identified by Thomas Brown, the negro hackman, as the one with the white man, was arrested, tried and sentenced to 12 months on the roads. He took an appeal to Superior Court and is now in the county jail. If it develops that Holland's alleged confession is correct the negro now in jail will be given his freedom Monday. The former convict guard has not yet been captured.

PORT PARAGRAPHS

British Steamer Arrives for Cotton—Schr. Lottie Russel Spoken

The British steamer Stanfield, Capt. Pritchard, arrived yesterday from Rio Janerio, light, to receive cargo of cotton for export from Messrs. Alexander Sprunt & Son.

The schooner Lottie R. Russel, bound from New York to Charleston, was spoken yesterday morning at 7:30 off Frying Pan lightship by the pilot boat D. H. Penton. The schooner asked to be reported "all well."

PRETTY TYPIST FREED

Miss Cecelia Farley Acquitted of the Charge of Murdering Zollinger

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 23.—Cecelia Farley, the pretty State House stenographer, who for two weeks has been on trial for first degree murder for the shooting of Alvin E. Zollinger, was acquitted today after the jury had been out for three and a half hours.

After the announcement of the verdict, Miss Farley said she and Jerome Quigley, the hotel clerk who figured in the case, would be married at once.

As soon as the verdict was read Miss Farley ran to shake hands with each of the jurors. The large crowd in the court room greeted the verdict with a shut of approval. Scores of women spectators crowded about Miss Farley and insisted upon kissing her.

During the three hours the jury was out, Miss Farley remained with her mother and intimate friends in the witness room. She seemed hopeful that the verdict would be favorable.

Newberry, S. C., Nov. 23.—Richard Sparks, a negro, was shot and killed early today at Peak, S. C., after he and another negro who were being pursued by a posse had seriously wounded J. E. Epping and M. R. Gallagher, members of the posse. The unknown negro escaped.

Shur-on eye glasses fitted by us are dainty, dressy and durable. Let us show them to you. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Glasses from $1 up. (Advrtisement.)

HANDSOME MEMORIAL WINDOW

Service at St. John's Church Today Dedicating Gift of Elks in Honor Memory of the Late Dr. Carmichael.

With appropriate service the handsome memorial window recently placed in St. John's Episcopal church by the Wilmington Lodge of Elks in memory of the late Rev. James Carmichael, D. D., will be formally dedicated at 11 o'clock this morning. Members of the Elks lodge will attend the service in a body. They will assemble at their lodge room between 10 and 10:30 o'clock and shortly before 11 o'clock will proceed to the church.

The musical programme arranged for the dedicatory service will be as follows: Hymns, 514, 176, 672 and 396; "Te Deum, Fay in A; Jubilate Deo, Schilling; anthem, "How Lovely Are Thy Dwellings", Spohr; solo, Mrs. Martha H. Longfellow.

The window was made by the Montague, Castle, London Company, of New York City, and cost several hundred dollars, which amount was contributed solely by members of the Elks' lodge. Mr. Frank M. Landon, of the firm, is a nephew of Mrs. T. C. James, of this city. Capt. Edgar L. Hinton was treasurer of the fund used in the purchase of the memorial and he was assisted in raising the amount by Mrs. B. H. Stephens.

It is singularly fitting and appropriate that a memorial window to Dr. Carmichael be placed in St. John's church and that it be placed there by the order of Elks, for he was rector of the church for many years, and after ceasing his active work, he was rector emeritus. He was chaplain of the local lodge of Elks for a number of years and was one of the most popular men in the lodge. Dr. Carmichael was loved, honored and admired by members of the Elks' lodge as he was by all others with whom he came in contact. His entire long life was one of usefulness and the service today, to which the public is cordially invited, will doubtless be largely attended.

NEAR-RIOT REPORTED.

Negro Woman Arrested Yesterday for Carrying Concealed Weapon.

Yesterday morning about 9:45 o'clock a message was received at police headquarters from the Merritt coal yard stating that a near-riot was in progress at Sixth and Campbell streets. Officer H. G. Bullard was on the police motorcycle and at the scene of the disturbance in a jiffy. He found that a son of Ella McDonald, colored, and another colored boy had engaged in a rather fierce fight in which the woman took a hand. The woman was placed under arrest by the officer. It was discovered that she had a pistol concealed under her apron, so a charge of carrying a concealed weapon was made against her. The woman told the officer that her son and the other youth were engaged in a fight and that she ran out and took the pistol away from her son to prevent a possible tragedy and when she saw the officer coming put the weapon under her apron. The officer learned from others in the neighborhood that the woman brought the pistol from the house herself. The case will be investigated tomorrow.

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Fall Term Adjourned Yesterday. Judge Connor Leaves.

The Fall term of the United States District and Circuit Courts, which has been in session here for the past two weeks, adjourned yesterday and Judge H. G. Connor, of Wilson, who presided, left on the evening train for his home. He will go to Raleigh Monday. The first few days of the term were devoted to the trial of cases on the criminal side of the docket and the remainder of the term was taken up with civil cases.

Court was in session only a short time yesterday. A decree was signed in the equity case of J. C. Foster against Michael Padgett, whereby the action was dismissed at the cost of the complainant. The action involved some land in Pender county. This was the only case disposed of yesterday.

Marshall Dockery paid out the following amounts during the term of court just ended: For witnesses, $628.65; for jurors, $1,189; bailiffs and other expenses, $117; making a total of $1,934.65.

THE RECORDER'S COURT.

Whiskey Cases Continued Until Tuesday—Other Cases Tried.

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning the cases against the three negroes arrested Friday on a charge of violating the prohibition law were continued until Tuesday. The defendants are Peter Hamilton, Charles Brown and Clyde Huggins.

W. A. Simon, a white man, and George Williams, colored, were tried on a charge of an affray. The Recorder found Simon guilty of assault and fined him $5 and costs, while the case against the negro was dismissed. Woodus Kellum, Esq., appeared for Simon and Brooke G. Empie, Esq., represented the negro.

Mr. Cuthbert Martin, of the People's Supply Company, was taxed the costs for obstructing the sidewalk with a display of goods in front of his store. Louis Bell, Joe Hall and John Robinson, all colored, were taxed the costs for operating unlicensed drays.

MR. BIGE FOWLER DEAD

Passed Away Early Yesterday at Delgado—Funeral Today

Mr. Bige Fowler died at 97 Delgado at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, following a stroke of apoplexy. Mr. Fowler was 48 years old and is survived by four brothers and four sisters, these being Messrs. Elisha, Neil and Sampson Fowler, of South Carolina; Mr. Gusty Fowler, of Delgado; Mrs. Fannie Nobles, of this State, and Mrs. Bendy Fowler, Mrs. Molsy Cartrick, Mrs. Tempie Fipp, of South Carolina. The body will be taken to Mount Tabor and the funeral will be held there this morning at 11 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Fletcher Stanley. Interment will be in the family graveyard.

Stamped pillow-top centerpieces with six skeins silk, 15c for 25c. C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

Your Child

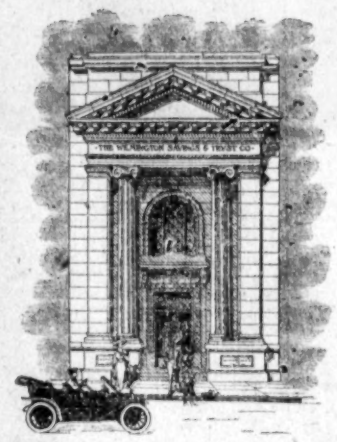
Your child should be taught to save the pennies now. The dollars will then be properly taken care of in after years.

Your child can open an account HERE with $1 or more.

All deposits made with us on or before December 2nd will draw interest from December 1st.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

The Peoples Savings Bank



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H. WALTERS — J. W. NORWOOD
J. V. GRAINGER — DONALD MacRAE
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D. O'CONNOR — H. C. BEAR
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H. L. VOLLERS

All well known, successful business men, who take an active and personal interest in directing the affairs and policy of this Company.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Capital and Surplus . . . $. 350,000.00
Resources 2,400,000.00

OLDEST — LARGEST.

Don't Forget That Building and Loan Stock!

NEW SERIES--.SATURDAY, DEC. 7th

Peoples Building and Loan Association

D. R. Foster, Sec'y. — 112 Princess St.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

Most Stores do the Best they know how for you, but Some Stores Know How to Do Better Than Others. If you will watch all stores you can easily find the Best by noting where the most people—and the most intelligent people—shop regularly. We have more regular, steady customers than any other store in Wilmington, and it is because we give them Values, because they get more quality, more style for their money at this store than any other.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

10% Off on All Coat Suits for One Week!

Women's Finest Tailored Suits—Materials consist of Imported Diagonals, Zibelines, Whip Cords, Wide Wale Fabrics, Bedford Cords, Serges and Cheviots—every New Novelty, in fact. The extraordinary values are the result of careful and advantageous buying. Prices range $13.50, $18.00, $20.00, $22.50, $25.00, $27.50, $30.00 to $35.00 a Suit.

FINE FURS.

In Single Neck Pieces and Muffs; also Sets for Ladies. Our stock is New, Well Assorted and Very Moderately Priced. $3.50, $5.00 to $50.00.

Just In, a large assorted stock of Ladies' fine Neckwear, embracing all of the New and Dainty Creations.

25c to $1.50 each.

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

Sizes 6 to 12 years, in Tans, Navy, Browns and Scotch Mixtures; prices, $5.00, $7.50, $8.00, $8.50 $9.00 and $10.00 each.

A great stock of Fine Umbrellas, neat and handsome styles, in the variety; $1.00 to $8.00 each.

Women's Ribbed Vests and Pants, medium wt., in all sizes. 25c, 50c., $1.00 to $2.00 each.

CARPETS.

Velvet Carpets. A large and elegant stock of New Designs and Colors, at 90c, $1.10, $1.25.

Wilton Rugs — Rich, handsome styles, and the best Rug values in this city, at $35.00, $45.00 and $60.00 each.

Furniture Coverings—Such as Brocatelle, Velours, Reps, and Tapestry at very small prices.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY

SOCIETY

Miss Katherine Wooten, of Kinston, is visiting Mrs. T. W. Wood, No. 314 North Second street.

* * *

Mr. Frank Cashwell has returned from a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Cashwell, at Fairmont.

* * *

Mrs. J. S. Westbrook and little Miss Elizabeth McGowan, of Wallace, N. C., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ruark.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Holmes and Miss Sallie Holmes arrived yesterday to spend some time with Mrs. W. A. Wright on Market street.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer: "Mrs. Jane Shelly and children, of Wilmington, arrived yesterday to visit Mrs. Shelly's mother, Mrs. Hicks."

* * *

Yesterday's Baltimore Sun: "Mrs. Lord, of Wilmington, N. C., is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Price, of North Calvert street."

* * *

The annual pre-holiday sale of lingerie and fancy articles of St. Agnes' Guild of St. James' Episcopal church, will be held Thursday, December 12th. The ladies are preparing for an unusually attractive display this season.

* * *

Mrs. Julius Sternberger, Mrs. Sol. Sternberger and Mrs. Rebeccah Sternberger have returned home from a two weeks' visit to New York and a few days very pleasatly spent with Mr. and Mrs. A. Blumenthal, in Philadelphia, upon their return.

* * *

The annual meeting of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held at the residence of the president, No. 315 South Front street, Tuesday at 11 A. M. A full attendance is requested, as officers will be elected and interesting work for the year will be planned.

* * *

At the recent meeting in Washington, D. C., the General Convention of the U. D. C., voted to extend the time for bestowing the "Crosses of Honor" until November, 1913. All chapters are urged to see that the veterans get their crosses within this time.

* * *

The Sanctuary Society of Saint Mary's Pro-Cathedral will hold its Christmas sale and serve luncheon on Wednesday, November 27th, from 1:30 to 9 P. M., in the store on the southwest corner of Front and Princess streets. The public is most cordially invited both to the sale and luncheon.

* * *

Mrs. Wallace Scales, of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, who has been visiting Miss Margaret Bridgers, left last evening for Salisbury, here former home, to visit before returning to Fort Leavenworth. Miss Mary Henderson, of Salisbury, who is also visiting Miss Bridgers, will not return for several days yet.

* * *

Members of the Cape Fear Country Club are looking forward with much interest to the Thanksgiving Day golf tournament on the links of the club just east of the city. The Thanksgiving Day tournament is always an event of note in local golfing circles. There will be a large number of entrants as usual.

* * *

Sixty-eight couples participated in the regular week-end dance of the Elite Dancing Academy last night. The affair was very enjoyable and excellent music was furnished by the regular Academy orchestra. Dances are given regularly Wednesday and Saturday nights and the young people of the city are always welcome.

* * *

Friends in Wilmington and elsewhere have received handsome invitations, bearing the following interesting and pleasing announcement:

Mr. and Mrs. William Ernest Duncan
request the honor of your presence
at the marriage of their
daughter
Sallie
to
Mr. John Brewer Dickinson
on the afternoon of Wednesday, the
fourth of December
at two o'clock
at Ann Street Methodist Church
Beaufort, North Carolina

* * *

The Doll Booth committee of the Sorosis bazaar requests that all undressed dolls that have been donated be sent by Tuesday noon and all dressed dolls by Wednesday evening, to the chairman, Miss Della Cline, Cape Fear Apartments, or to some other memzers of the committee. This booth will display a number of imported novelties which will prove attractive to children for doll accessories, and are also suitable for favors for card parties or other social affairs. Doll furniture will be for sale, and all articles will be marked at reasonable prices. Everyone, whether a prospective purchaser or not, is invited to visit this booth.

* * *

Rocky Point, N. C., Nov. 23.—A large audience thoroughly enjoyed on Wednesday evening a music recital by Miss Mary Williams, a pupil of Miss Dollie Rhodes, assisted by Mrs. W. A. Brown, soprano, and Miss Ethel Hooks, elocutionist. The programme included a very wide range: Sonatina, op 36, No. 1 (Clementi), "The Mission of a Rose," (Cowen) for soprano; Allegro (Fennimore); Meditation (Morrison); "Rosa," recitation (unknown); "The Wayside Chapel," (Wilson), and Sonatina, op 36, No. 6, (Clementi.) The affair was most charming in every respect and the various numbers were much enjoyed by the guests of Miss Williams and her assistants.

* * *

AN EXHIBITION OF ART AT BEAR MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

The attention of all patrons and those who are interested in art is called to the exhibit of 200 copies of famous paintings which will be exhibited at the Isaac Bear Memorial Building during the coming week.

Not only will the collection of pictures be of interest, but at the same time an opportunity will be given visitors to inspect the interior of this beautiful building which may be regarded as a model of its kind.

It is the purpose of the school authorities to systematize the scheme of decoration so as to adapt it to the needs and tastes of the child, the age, grade ,etc., being considered.

This enterprise has the endorsement of the school committee and County Board of Education.

It has been arranged so that half the receipts from the Union, Hemenway and High Schools will be used for their respective buildings.

A definite announcement as to the hours on which the exhibit will be displayed will be given later.

* * *

SALES OF RED CROSS SEALS IS MOST GRATIFYING HERE

The Wilmington chapter of the American Red Cross Society is very much gratified at the generous responses from the public in connection with the sale of the pretty little Red Cross Christmas seals. Eighty thousand have been taken by the local chapter and the ladies are confident of selling everyone of them and perhaps making a re-order. An important meeting of the chapter will be held Monday morning at 11 o'clock at which reports of the progress of the sale will be made. The meeting will be in the parlors of the Colonial Inn and a very large attendance is expected.

Tenants of the Southern building have responded perhaps most generously of any Wilmington people in their purchases of stamps, seven thousand having been disposed of in this building alone with five others in the same building to be heard from. Those in the Southern building who have led in these contributions are Southern National Bank, Hugh MacRae & Co., and Navassa Guano Co., 1,000 each; Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., C. W. Polvogt and Hon. John D. Bellamy, 500 each; American Naval Stores Co., 300; Foltz & Kendricks, Miss Davy Duffy, Davis & Davis, Dr. J. W. Stanly, Kenan & Stacy, L. A. Scott, Bradstreet and Dun &Co., 200 each; J. W. Carmichael, J. W. Little, Dr. Murphy, Dr. Smith, Dr. Bulluck and Southern Map Co., 100 each.

* * *

BAZAAR TO BE GIVEN FOR BALKAN SUFFERERS

On Friday of this week from 4 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon and frm 8 to 10 in the evening a bazaar will be held at the home of Mrs. Demetre Vafiadi, No. 5 North Ninth street, for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers in the Balkan war. The need is very pressing for funds to relieve the starvation and suffering of these brave Christians in Southeastern Europe, who are risking their all in the struggle against the Turk. Wilmington people are so far from the scene of this dreadful war that the only assistance they can render is by sending money to those directly in charge of the relief funds. Mr. Vafiadi, the Greek vice consul here, has received a letter from the Crown Princess, asking for the co-operation of the people of Wilmington in this great Red Cross work. At the bazaar there will be many novelties for sale, notably needle work of the Greek peasant women, spices and preserves and Turkish curios. For the afternoon ice cream and cake will be served and in the evening Turkish coffee, sandwiches and cigarettes. Magic lantern slides will be given showing scenes of foreign lands and photographs of the Greek royalties. Mrs. Vafiadi is chairman of the bazaar, assisted by Mrs. Hugh MacRae, Mrs. William Latimer, Mrs. Allen Nichols, Miss Lucile Murchison and Miss Elise Kidder and any member of this committee will be glad to receive contributions either of money or articles to be put on sale.

* * *

SOMETHING OF BEAUTIFUL GARDENS IN THE SOUTH

The following article, written by Prof. C. C. Vincent, of Clemson College, S. C., is reproduced at the request of the Civic Department of North arolina Sorosis:

"Attractive grounds add more than any other one feature toward beautifying the home, be it in the country or in the city. No farm or city home can afford to be without a few trees and shrubs around the house. Money expended in this direction is well invested, not only from the fact of its creating pleasant surroundings, but because the beautifying of a place enhances its value and renders it salable often at a handsome profit.

"Among the beautiful hardy shrubs that require little attention I wish to enumerate a few that grow to perfection in the South. These plants are easily obtainable and not expensive. The althea or rose of Sharon flowers freely with us during late Summer when few other shrubs are in blossom. It has beautiful white, pink and purple double flowers. The azaleas are very gorgeous and range in color from intense crimson to lemon yellow. They are covered with bloom in early Spring before their leaves appear. Deutzias have masses of snow white flowers and are early bloomers. Spireas flower profusely during early Spring and produce a profusion of white flowers. Forsythia, or golden ball, has graceful drooping yellow flowers. The magnolia grandiflora, the evergreen type, is one of the best of the many magnolias. Of the many beautiful climbing vines that should grace our porches and arbors there is nothing better than wistarias, which can be had in purple, lavender and white. The climbing roses, the clematis, English ivy, Virginia creeper, all grow to the greatest perfection. Remember that before you get ready to plant sketch out your grounds, locating all buildings, drives, walks and plantings."

* * *

MR. MARBURG'S APPONTMENT VERY GRATIFYING HERE

The Associated Press dispatch yesterday morning carrying the announcement of the appointment of Mr. Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, as minister to Belgium, was received with much gratification by many friends in Wilmington where the distinguished Marylander married and where he has often visited. Although the post carries a salary of $12,000 a year, it is largely honorary and is regarded as the most important diplomatic mission in Europe below the grade of Ambassador. The Belgium court is also one of the most delightful on the Continent. Only Americans of distinguished ability have been sent to it. The Baltimore Sun of yesterday, in speaking of the appointment of Mr. Marburg, says that it follows several tenders which the President has made to him recently and that it is commonly known in Washington that he could have had the ambassadorship to France if he had wished it, but Mr. Marburg preferred at that time to remain in America.

Mr. Marburg married Miss Fannie Grainger, a daughter of the late Capt. Isac B. Grainger, of this city, and has often visited relatives here with his family. The announcement of his appointment was received here with more than the usual pleasure and interest.

In making the announcement of Mr. Marburg's appointment, the State Department issued a statement showing the civic and patriotic activities of the new Minister. The statement follows:

"Mr. Marburg is a native of Baltimore and has held many important positions of a public character in his city and State. He is a trustee of Johns Hopkins University and is president of the Municipal Art Society. He is a member of the American Economic Association and was vice-president for a term; is a member of the American Political Science Association, the American Society of International Law; was chairman of the executive committee of the American Peace Congress in 1911, and is president of the Maryland Peace Society. He is secretary of the American Society for the Judicial Settlement of International Disputes.

"He translated Levasseur's Elements of Political Economy, is a contributor to reviews and the author of 'The World's Money Problem,' 'The War With Spain,' 'Expansion' and other works."

The Baltimore Sun referring at length to the distinguished services of Mr. Marburg says:

"In Maryland politics Mr. Marburg has never been particularly active, but his name has been mentioned frequently in connection with the Republican nomination for Governor of the State and as Mayor of Baltimore. He is generally regarded as an independent Republican and has expressed himself many times in opposition to the programme of the regulars in both political parties.

"Just 50 years old, Mr. Marburg is a son of the late William A. Marburg, well-known tobacco manufacturer. It was expected that he would enter his father's business, but with aspirations along different lines, he was graduated from Princeton and Johns Hopkins Universities. He took special courses at Oxford and Paris in art and economics and in recent years studied also at Heidelberg University.

"Mr. Marburg married Miss Grainger, of North Carolina. Their home, 14 West Mount Vernon Place, is one of the handsomest in the city and has been the scene of many entertainments. His liberty has been especially admired, and he has a fine collection of works of art."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. D. J. Lewis, of Rocky Point, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

—Among last evening's arrivals at The Orton were E. A. Hawes, Jr., Atkinson; K. C. Denny, Rook's; Miss Marie Lewis and Miss Emma Purvis, Atkinson.

—Among yesterday's arrivals at the Colonial Hotel were J. M. Dalton, Winston; W. A. Williams, Raleigh; D. L. McKenzie and J. E. Carter, Greenville, S. C.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were Thomas Fuller, Charlotte; H. L. Lyon, Whiteville; J. E. Williams, Warsaw; W. H. Newell, Rocky Mount; St. Julian L. Springs, Lake Waccamaw.

—Among the arrivals at the Southern yesterday were J. A. Hearn, Newbern; B. H. Taylor, Asheville; J. D. Melvin, Bellamy; D. E. Hogan, Atlanta; M. Moore, Spartanburg, S. C.; W. M. Sparkman, Marietta, N. C.; J. F. Nelson, Galveston, Texas.

CONFERENCE YEAR ENDS

Fine Reports From the Wilmington District to Conference

The present Conference year of the churches in the North Carolina Methodist Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will come to an end today. The annual meeting of the Conference will be held this week at Fayetteville, beginning Wednesday and continuing through Sunday. Bishop Denny will preside over the sessions of the conference.

Splendid reports will go up to the conference from the Wilmington District, Rev. N. H. D. Wilson presiding elder. Substantial progress has been made in the district in all lines of church work. The individual churches will have excellent reports for the conference. The churches in Wilmington have done exceedingly well during the present year. In addition to the ministers a large number of Wilmington Methodists are expected to attend the conference.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Str. Tintorette Buffeted Severely by Jamaican Hurricane.

New Orleans, Nov. 23.—Buffeted about for two days on one of the severest seas ever encountered in the experience of her commander, the British steamer Tintorette, which was caught in the recent hurricane off the coast of Jamaica, reached New Orleans today from Santos.

Capt. William Tranton, the ship's commander, said that his ship was caught in the dead center of the hurricane. Many of the seamen thought the ship doomed and prepared to die.

"In all my experiences, I have never encountered such a blow," said Capt. Tranton. "The roar of the wind was beyond description. The sea rose to a tremendous height, tossing our ship about like a mere plaything. The storm came up so quickly that I was caught on the bridge, where I was forced to stay for 36 hours without cap, oil skins or boots.

"On the morning of the 18th, the after end of the ship was wiped clear of everything, a huge wave carried away the wheel box and everything else on deck. The hand steering gear was also badly crippled."

The appearance of the Tintorette bore out the captain's story.

MOORE'S CREEK BATTLEGROUND.

Annual Meeting of Association—Monuments—Resolutions of Respect.

At the annual meeting of the Moore's Creek National Battleground Association in July, Mr. Geo. J. Moore was elected president to succeed the late Mr. James F. Moore and Mr. J. F. Lucas was elected vice president to succeed his father, the late Dr. George F. Lucas. It was the unanimous decision of the association to erect a monument on the battleground in honor of the late president, Mr. James F. Moore. The annual celebration usually held in July was given up on account of the deaths of presiding officers. At a subsequent meeting of the directors the bond of the newly elected treasurer, Mr. W. R. Walker, was accepted and the resolutions appended were submitted by the committee and adopted:

"We the members of the Moore's Creek National Battleground Association, have been within one month called to mourn the death of our vice president, Dr. George F. Lucas on June the 18th, and our president, Hon. James F. Moore on July 11th. The taking away at one time of our two highest officers is not an ordinary sorrow, but a blow to our association and community from which we feel stunned and unable to express our grief and sense of loss.

"No one in the association could have so ably taken up the duties and plans of our president as the one who had been wisely chosen vice president, but in the Providence of God Dr. Lucas was called away first.

"We realize today that only one of these two could have paid tribute to the memory of the other adequately and beautifully as we desire. We bow in resignation to the will of God and thank him for the lives and labors of these men, and for the inspiration of their presence which we shall miss through all the years to come.

"At the organization of the association on July 4th, 1899, Mr. Moore was elected president. This choice of the association was not only because of the name he bore, but because he was the man most capable and best prepared to fill this important place. He was a diligent student of history and his patriotism and reverence for the heroic past wrought out in the transformation within a few years of the historic spot entrusted to his oversight in splendid annual gatherings, the chief social feature of the surrounding country where able addresses, the reunion of Confederate veterans and the words of welcome from the president served the high purpose of awakening and cultivating the spirit of National pride, loyalty, chivalry and hospitality.

"The beautiful grounds dotted with monument stand as a result of his untiring labors. The perefection of the whole and fitness of each detail shows forth the love and fidelity which pervaded the task. While this is manifest to us, his contemporaries, we desire to write in marble our appreciation of his work that succeeding generations may render to his memory that which is due, and, therefore, we purpose to erect on these grounds a shaft in his honor.

"Dr. Lucas was elected vice president in 1907 and during the term of five years he was a faithful and efficient counsellor and helper to Mr. Moore. Congenial in taste and ideas equal in devotion to this shrine, the two found more pleasure in their work together.

"Dr. Lucas' activity as a member had dated not only from the organization of the association, but because of his prominence and influence, he was one of those whose voice had helped to secure the State and National appropriations.

"Few men can glory in high deeds as he could, for he had the soul of a poet, a soldier by inheritance, being descended from Revolutionary stock, he entered the service a mere boy and served bravely and gallantly through the Civil War, and was the idol of his comrades.

"As we face the future we are fully conscious of how entirely we have depended upon these two strong figures. They have planned, led and presided and we and the throngs of annual pilgrims to Moore's Creek have enjoyed that which they have made possible, which they have brought and which has inured to our benefit.

"Let us arise to the task which has fallen into our hands. Let us in fidelity to the memory of these who have wrought so well, maintain the standard set for the association work and by every possible endeavor carry on to fulfillment broad and noble plans and purposes.

"G. J. MOORE.
"R. P. PADDISON.
"E. A. HAWES, JR.
"E. E. MURPHY.
"Committee."

COLORED PEOPLE INTERESTED

Red Cross Nurse Lectures at Williston on Tuberculosis

Rev. M. L. Baldwin, colored, principal of the Williston school, thinks the colored people should take a deeper interest in the work of the Red Cross Society nurse and be more grateful for what she is doing among those of their race in Wilmington. He thinks their appreciation of the colored people should be shown in a substantial way. Recently he has had the Red Cross nurse to visit every room in his school and give the children some valuable suggestions as to the prevention of tuberculosis. Rev. Baldwin thinks that the colored people should buy liberally of the Red Cross stamps as the money derived from their sale is used in stamping out tuberculosis and the disease is more prevalent among the colored people than among the whites. He has arranged for the Red Cross nurse to be at his school Tuesday with Red Cross stamps for sale and he urges that each pupil buy at least one stamp, which cost only one cent each.

Annual Memorial Exercises

In common with all the other Elks' lodges of the country, Wilmington Lodge, B. P. O. E., will observe next Sunday with fitting memorial exercises in honor of the members who have departed this life. The exercises in Wilmington are always of a most interesting nature and being open to the public are largely attended. A committee from the local lodge is now at work on the programme, which will be ready in a few days.

"I'll Sit Right on the Moon."

Von Tilzer's greatest song hit will be sung by Mr. Chick at the Grand Theatre Monday. (advertisement.)

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The Right Goods
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What makes our store the busiest store in town.
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LOCAL DOTS.

—Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, urges all the members of his congregation to attend the services this evening at 7:30 o'clock. This service will conclude the year's work. The public is cordially invited.

—Officers Fulford and Tew found an old colored woman at Eighth and Nixon streets last night apparently exhausted and unable to go farther. She said her name was Hariet Council and that she lived at Ninth and Red Cross streets. The city directory gave her address as 1006 South Ninth street. An officer went there and was told that she had moved. The woman is being held at headquarters until the officers find out where she lives.

—Messrs. Clarence Hewlett and R. T. Blake were arrested at the Crescent Cigar Store about 6 o'clock last night for an affray. They were arrested by Patrolman T. M. Hall, who passed the store during the encounter. Mr. Hewlett is a clerk in the cigar store and it was stated at the police headquarters last night that from the information received there Mr. Hewlett had ordered Mr. Blake out of the store and when he refused and resisted he used force to put him out.

HARVARD WINS CHAMPIONSHIP

Crimson Noses Out Cornell in Intercollegiate Cross Country Race

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 23.—Cornell relinquished the inter-collegiate cross country championship today to Harvard, after winning it 12 times out of the last 14, although Captain John Paul Jones, of the Cornell team, was the first man to cross the tape. Jones won by 150 yards in 32:29 1-8. He has taken individual honors for the past three years.

Harvard's score was 32 points. Cornell was second with 48; Dartmouth third, with 87.

The race was over a six-mile course.

Alexandria, Va., Nov. 23.—Three trainmen were killed and two injured when westbound Texas & Pacific passenger train No. 51 collided with the rear of a freight train on the outskirts of Alexandria today. No passengers were injured.

MEET NEXT AT HIGH PONT

Methodist Protestant Conference Selects That City—Committees

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 23.—The annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church in North Carolina in session at Burlington today selected High Point, N. C., as the next meeting place. Several addresses were delivered before the conference, but there was a lull in the business of the body owing to the attention committees are giving to various church matters referred to them. The question of whether a pastor who does not occupy a parsonage is entitled to the rent therefrom was referred to a committee.

DAVIS BAKING POWDER

is the BEST, because, in addition to its *unequalled leavening quality*, it leaves no bad taste or unwholesome substance in the food. ¼ lb. 5c.—½ lb. 10c.—1 lb. 20c.
Insist on having it. All good Grocers sell it or will get it for you.

The French Millinery Parlors

New Arrivals in Exclusive Millinery and Corsage Bouquets. Also a line of beautiful Neckwear and Holiday Handkerchiefs. Hosiery. C.-B. and Regaliste Corsets. Japanese Ware in many choice novelties for Christmas Holidays.

110 NORTH FRONT STREET.

COAL WOOD
750,000 Cypress Shingles.
300,000 Pine Latha.
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CEMENT PLASTER
Let us supply your requirements.
W. B. THORPE & CO.

"Now For It"

The Rush and Roar of the Christmas Tide begins This Week at

Gaylord's Big Department Store

Cases, Barrels and Bales of Holiday Goods and Toys are pouring in from every source and fast as they come they are opened and put on display.

Watch our windows. Read our Advertisements. Come and see the Fresh, New Christmas Goods that we will have to show. All kinds of Toys, Novelties, Furs, Hats, Coat Suits, Cloaks, Gloves, Children's Play Suits, Children's Overcoats, Beautiful Ties and Handkerchiefs. Fancy Umbrellas, China Ware, Etc. All at

Gaylord Prices

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Financial and Commercial

COTTON TOOK ANOTHER BOUND

Active Buying Movement Sent Prices Upward Again—The Close Was Firm at a Net Advance of From 14 to 24 Points.

New York, Nov. 23.—There was another active buying movement in the cotton market today, with the close firm at a net advance of from 14 to 24 points. The market opened firm at an advance of 11 to 15 points on heavy overnight buying orders inspired by big spinners' takings, prospects for continued heavy exports, predictions of a rapid falling off in ginning, and bullish trade advices. The initial prices were a little higher than due on the cables and the market eased off 9 or 10 points right after the call under realizing, but offerings were readily absorbed owing to a broadening outside demand, excited covering by local shorts, rumors that sold out bulls were replacing their cotton at the advance, and the market quickly picked up, reaching the highesst point of the day and season in the late trading, when January contracts sold at 12.50 and March at 12.55.

A bullish view of the visible supply statement, reports of an increasing active demand for cotton goods, from jobbers who had previously been holding off for a lower raw material basis and further bullish Southern spot and crop advices appeared to add to the excitement on the advance, but local traders were inclined to attribute the strength to a more general recognition of small crop estimates and of the enormous trade absorption, rather than to any particular item in the day's news.

Spot closed steady. Middling uplands, 12.80; do. gulf, 13.05; sales, none.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Nov				14.26
Dec	12.37	12.46	12.30	12.46
Jan	12.45	12.50	12.36	12.50
Mar	12.48	12.55	12.40	12.55
May	12.47	12.56	12.39	12.55
July	12.43	12.49	12.37	12.49

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Firm, 12½; net receipts, 27,856; gross receipts, 27,856; sales, 1,697; stock, 400,291; France, 7,595; coastwise, 5,800.

New Orleans—Firm, 12⅝; net receipts, 14,852; gross receipts, 14,854; sales, 3,900; stock, 237,494; Great Britain, 1,100; continent, 5,000.

Mobile—Net receipts, 1,435; gross receipts, 1,507; stock, 41,217; Great Britain, 1,335; France, 3,261; coastwise, 107.

Savannah—Firm, 12⅝; net receipts, 7,698; gross receipts, 7,698; sales, 1,263; stock, 214,085; continent, 706; coastwise, 972.

Charleston—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 1,885; gross receipts, 1,885; stock, 59,089.

Wilmington—Steady, 12¼; net receipts, 3,169; gross receipts, 3,169; sales, 25; stock, 15,167; coastwise, 500.

Norfolk—Firm, 12¾; net receipts, 3,151; gross receipts, 3,151; sales, 2,070; stock, 73,063; coastwise, 3,794.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12⅝; stock, 11,438.

New York—Steady, 12.80; net receipts, 38; gross receipts, 4,569; stock, 107,697; coastwise, 2,923.

Boston—Steady, 12.80; net receipts, 192; gross receipts, 2,217; stock, 6,421.

Philadelphia—Steady, 13.05; gross receipts, 25; stock, 2,610.

Texas City—Net receipts, 4,864; gross receipts, 4,864; stock, 58,412; Great Britain, 11,241.

Brunswick—Stock, 33,360.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 4,317.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 1,026; gross receipts, 1,026; stock, 1,360; coastwise, 937.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 66,146; Great Britain, 13,676; France, 10,856; continent, 5,706; stock, 1,327,221.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 66,146; Great Britain, 13,676; France, 10,856; continent, 5,706.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 5,031,771; Great Britain, 1,585,239; continent, 1,322,257; France, 515,839; Japan, 59,644; Mexico, 500.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 12½; net receipts, 30,817; gross receipts, 30,817; shipments, 30,051; sales, 1,905; stock, 146,701.

Augusta—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 2,375; gross receipts, 2,653; shipments, 2,037; sales, 1,383; stock, 89,085.

Memphis—Steady, 13¼; net receipts, 5,589; gross receipts, 7,568; shipments, 4,903; sales, 3,300; stock, 111,888.

St. Louis—Steady, 13; net receipts, 350; gross receipts, 6,995; shipments, 7,393; sales, 165; stock, 12,608.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 1,862; gross receipts, 1,862; shipments, 587; sales, 400; stock, 11,374.

Little Rock—Firm, 12¾; net receipts, 1,461; gross receipts, 1,461; shipments, 2,243; stock, 42,549.

Total today—Net receipts, 42,463; gross receipts, 51,356; shipments, 47,414; sales, 7,153; stock, 414,275.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Nov. 23.—Turpentine and rosin, firm.

Savannah, Nov. 23.—Turpentine, steady, 35½; sales, 141; receipts, 772; shipments, 111; domestic; stocks, 25,356.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 3,155; receipts, 3,445; shipments, 714; domestic stocks, 139,711. Quote: A, B, C, D, 5.80; E, 5.85; F, 5.90; G, 5.95; H, 6.02½; I, 6.05; K, 6.55; M, 7.00; N, 7.40; W G, 7.60; W W, 7.80.

Charleston, Nov. 23.—Turpentine, firm, at 35½@35¾.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, 5.80; E, 5.85; F, G, 5.95; H, I, 6.00; K, 6.55; M, 7.00; N, 7.50; W G, 7.70; W W, 7.90.

DECREASE IN BANK RESERVES.

New York, Nov. 23.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $6,765,100 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $503,100 from last week.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Nov. 23.—Spot cotton dull prices firm; American middling fair 7.52; good middling 7.13; middling 6.98; low middling 6.80; good ordinary 6.34; ordinary 5.86. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 2,700 American. Receipts 15,000, including 14,500 American.

Futures opened firm and closed quiet. November 6.83; November and December 6.71; December and January 6.69; January and February 6.67; February and March 6.65 1-2; March and April 6.64; April and May 6.63 1-2; May and June 6.63; June and July 6.62; July and August 6.60; August and September 6.50 1-2; September and October 6.32; October and November 6.27.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Nov. 23.—The cotton goods market ruled strong. Wide sheetings have advanced 2 1-2c a yard for Wamsuttas. Yarns were very firm and active. Linens ruled firm and are being sold well. In underwear and hosiery Fall trade is starting in very well and most of the 1913 linens

WAR NEWS FORCED WHEAT UP

Army Movements in Austria, Russia and Germany Boosted Prices—Close Was Strong at Good Advance—Grain.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Army movements in Germany, Austria and Russia forced wheat up today. The market closed strong at an advance of 5-8 to 3-4c net. Corn finished 1-4 to 5-8c higher and oats with a gain of 1-8 to 3-8. Latest trading left provisions irregular, straggling from 7 1-2 decline to a rise of 25 cents.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.00@1.02; No. 2, hard, 85@86¾; No. 1, Northern, 85½@86¾; No. 2, Northern, 82½@84¾.

Oats—No. 2, white, 34@35¾; standard, 33@34.

Closing prices:

Wheat—December, 85⅛; May, 90⅝; July, 88⅛.

Corn—December, 47⅝@48; May, 48; July, 49.

Oats—December, 31¼; May, 32⅝; July, 32¼.

Pork—January, 19.32½; May, 18.50.

Lard—December, 10.95; January, 10.70@10.72½; May, 10.22½@10.25.

Ribs—January, 10.30; May, 9.92½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Staufield (Br.), 2,492 tons, Pritchard, Rio de Janeiro, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, Georgetown, H. G. Smallbones.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. Klug.

Cleared.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Core, Fayetteville, S. M. Klug.

Spoken.

Schr. Lottie R. Russell, off Frying Pan lightship, by pilot boat D. H. Penton, and reported "All Well."

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Staufield (Br.), 2,192 tons, Pritchard, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Overdale (Br.), 2,240 tons, White, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Auchenblae (Br.), 2,500 tons, Nair, Taltal, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Philip M. Brooks, 243 tons, Sanders, Maffitt & Wood.

Stephen G. Lond, 400 tons, Graham, Maffitt & Wood; in distress.

Barks.

Bk. Matanzas, 929 tons, Walls, Maffitt & Wood.

Bark Sinetra (Nor.), 1,356 tons, Nielsen, Heide & Co.

Bk. Madura (Nor.), 1,023 tons, Brandt, Heide & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 23.

Atlantic Coast Line—2,904 bales cotton; 8 casks spirits turpentine; 14 barrels rosin; 34 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—156 bales cotton.

River—19 bales cotton.

Str. Whitlock—6 casks spirits turpentine; 18 barrels rosin.

Total—3,109 bales cotton; 14 casks spirits turpentine; 32 barrels rosin; 34 barrels tar; 8 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Nov. 14.

Market stronger, all grades advancing.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.05; machine picked, $1.00.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.10; machine picked, $1.05.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 90c.; machine picked, 85c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 21.—Spanish—Market unsettled. Farmers' Spanish, $1.15 per busbel. No. 1, Shelled Spanish, 6¾ to 6¾c. per lb. No. 2, Shelled Spanish, 3¾c per lb.

Virginias—Market, firm. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¼c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3⅜c. per lb. Prime, 3c. per lb. Machine Picked, 3c. to 3¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, 2½c. per lb.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 23.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 34½.

ROSIN—Steady, at $5.00.

TAR—Firm, $2.20 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.00 per barrel for hard; $4.00 for dip; $4.00 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 43¼; rosin, $5.60; tar, $1.80; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	14
Rosin	32
Tar	34
Crude Turpentine	8

Receipts same day last year, 11 casks spirits turpentine; 87 barrels rosin; 23 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 12¼.

Same day last year, 8⅞.

Receipts, 3,169; same day last year, 4,698 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1st, 225,941 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 257,419 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Nov. 23.)

CORN—Firm; 90c. per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, dull, 50 to 60c.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Dull, 9 to 10c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 25c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 19 to 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½ to 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4¼ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, dull, 45 to 50c. Chickens, Spring, 18 to 35c. per head. Turkeys, on foot, dull, 18c.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@2.50; lambs, $1.00@3.00.

EGGS—Good demand, 25c.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Nov. 23.—Money on call nominal. Time loans, steady. Sixty day bills, 6 per cent.; ninety day bills, 5¾; six months, 5¾@5½. Close: Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent.; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8080 for sixty day bills, and at 4.85 for demand.

Commercial bills, 4.80¾. Bar silver, 63. Mexican dollars, 48¾.

Apples in French orchards have been seriously injured by an insect which bores into the fruit and causes it to wither and fall, so that many orchards are practically denuded.

STOCK PRICES SOME LOWER

European Sentiment Governed the Market Operations — The Absence of Large Number of Traders a Factor

New York, Nov. 23.—European sentiment largely governed operations on the stock exchange today. Rumors of mobilization of troops by Austria and Russia seemed to overshadow reports that peace negotiations between Turkey and the Balkan allies were being resumed.

The market responded the more readily to this influence on account of continued lack of developments at home. Operations were held in check moreover, by the fact that at the opening of next week will be announced the award in the arbitration of the Eastern Locomotive Engineers dispute. Absence of a large number of traders who had gone to New Haven to attend the football game was another factor which decreased speculation and the action of the market gave evidence of circumscribed character of the personal dealings.

Responding to the lower level of Americans in London, prices eased off at the opening, although only a few issues declined as much as a point. Stocks with international markets were the most prominent in the early trading. Before the end of the first hour, the market recovered, but toward the close pressure was renewed and prices fell to the lowest. The bank statement showed in the actual table a cash loss of $2,750,000, which was somewhat larger than had been indicated by known movements of currency.

Bonds were irregular, with an easier trend. Total sales par value $600,000. United States 2s declined 1-8c on call on the week. Total sales today 124,600 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	84½
American Agricultural	56¾
American Beet Sugar	35½
American Can	11⅜
American Can, pfd	123½
American Car and Foundry	59⅝
American Cotton Oil	58
American Ice Securities	19
American Linseed	13
American Locomotive	46¼
American Smelting and Ref	89
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	106⅜
American Sugar Refining	120⅜
American Tel and Tel	142⅛
American Tobacco	269
Anaconda Mining Co	43⅝
Atchison	107½
Atchison, pfd	101⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	138½
Baltimore and Ohio	105¾
Bethlehem Steel	40⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	91⅝
Canadian Pacific	265⅝
Central Leather	29⅛
Chesapeake and Ohio	81
Chicago Great Western	18
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	114⅜
Chicago and North Western	130½
Colorado Fuel and Iron	36⅜
Consolidated Gas	142½
Corn Products	16⅝
Delaware and Hudson	167½
Denver and Rio Grande	21½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	39⅜
Distillers' Securities	25⅜
Erie	33⅞
Erie, 1st pfd	51½
Erie, 2nd pfd	42½
General Electric	183
Great Northern, pfd	138⅛
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	46
Illinois Central	127½
Interborough-Met	19⅞
Interborough-Met., pfd	60⅛
Inter Harvester	120⅜
Inter Marine, pfd	19⅛
International Paper	13¾
International Pump	25½
Kansas City Southern	27⅝
Laclede Gas	105½
Lehigh Valley	175¾
Louisville and Nashville	145½
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	141
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	27⅝
Missouri Pacific	43⅝
National Biscuit	132¾
National Lead	61
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	27½
New York Central	114¼
New York, Ont. and Western	34
Norfolk and Western	115¾
North American	83
Pacific Mail	34½
Pennsylvania	123¾
People's Gas	116
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	100¼
Pittsburg Coal	23⅝
Pressed Steel Car	37½
Pullman Palace Car	165
Reading	171¾
Republic Iron and Steel	28
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	89
Rock Island Co	25⅜
Rock Island Co., pfd	49
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	30½
Seaboard Air Line	20¾
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	49
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	59
Southern Pacific	111¼
Southern Railway	29¾
Southern Railway, pfd	81½
Tennessee Copper	41
Texas and Pacific	23½
Union Pacific	171⅞
Union Pacific, pfd	90½
United States Realty	80
United States Rubber	57⅜
United States Steel	74⅝
United States Steel, pfd	111
Utah Copper	63½
Virginia Carolina Chemical	46
Wabash	4⅛
Wabash, pfd	14⅜
Western Maryland	54⅝
Western Union	79
Westinghouse Electric	81
Wheeling and Lake Erie	8½

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 23. — Flour, dull and barely steady.

Wheat—Steady. No. 2, red, 1.05@1.06; No. 1, Northern Duluth, 95.

Corn—Steady, 53¼.

Hides—Firm.

Leather—Firm.

Rice—Firm.

Molasses—Steady.

Sugar—Raw, steady; refined, quiet.

Butter—Steady; unchanged.

Cheese—Steady; unchanged.

Coffee—Spot, steady; Rio, No. 7, 14½. Santos, No. 4, 16¼; mild, quiet; Cordova, 16¼@18; Havre, 1-2 frane lower.

Peanuts—Quiet; unchanged.

Freights—Quiet; unchanged.

Potatoes—Quiet; unchanged.

Cabbages—Quiet; unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Quiet, but after showing steady feeling at the start, owing to the firmness in crude oil and cotton, prices for the late positions eased off a little under profit-taking, closing one point higher to four lower. Prime crude, 5.14@5.20; prime Summer yellow, spot, 6.19@6.35; November, 6.20; December, 6.19; January, 6.25; February, 6.25; March, 6.32; April, 6.34; May, 6.42; prime Winter yellow, 6.30@7.00; prime Summer white, 6.30@6.75.

"In a certain Swiss valley," writes a traveler, "family after family there bears the same name—Tresch—all relationship being lost in antiquity. So, to distinguish the guides, they must be known—you may see it in Baedeker—as Joseph Tresch, the Red and Joseph Tresch the Black."

WILSON'S PRESBYTERIANISM

"A Man of Prayer," He Is Characterized by One Writer

(New York Herald.)

"A man of prayer" is the way many of the friends of Gov. Woodrow Wilson class the next President of the United States. Especially is this so among the alumni clergy, with whom he has a very wide acquaintance. Perhaps there is no man any better qualified to speak of the religious side of the life of Governor Wilson than the Rev. Dr. John McDowell, pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., of the class of 1894.

"Governor Wilson is a man of prayer," said Dr. McDowell yesterday to a Herald reporter. "I sat under Dr. Wilson four years at Princeton University when he was professor of jurisprudence, and I saw him much during the next three years, when I was in Princeton Seminary. From the very beginning he impressed me with his strength of character. In seeking for the secret of this I found it, not only in his masterful intellect, but in his religious convictions and in his faith in God.

"His faith impressed itself upon me as a student. One way was Dr. Wilson's recognition of religion as a factor in life. He showed this in all his dealings in his class room. He showed his faith in the everyday religious life he lived in the college.

"Dr. Wilson was always a welcome speaker at the college vesper service in the afternoon, and also at the students' Y. M. C. A. meetings Tuesday evenings. His whole influence as a professor was pronouncedly on the side of robust, evangelical Christianity.

"Then when Dr. Wilson became president his influence for religion increased in strength. Some of the most helpful memories of my college course gather about the prayers and baccalaureate sermons of Woodrow Wilson. All of these utterances were forceful in their nature and helpful in their influence.

"At the alumni prayer meetings of the Philadelphia Society, which is the college Y. M. C. A., one of the men we could always count on to be present was Dr. Wilson, then president. There on Sunday afternoons regularly, with a group of men about him, you could find Dr. Wilson on his knees in prayer for the university. When the question came up about abandoning the alumni prayer meeting because it was not largely attended it was at the urgent request of Dr. Wilson that this was not done.

"Dr. Wilson prayed aloud and he was not at all ashamed to be seen on his knees and to have it known that he was a praying man. He believes in socal prayer. There are hundreds of men over this land who have memories as students at Princeton of kneeling in prayer with the next President of the United States."

It was while Governor Wilson was a professor that he was elected an elder in the Second Presbyterian church, Princeton, of which the Rev. Dr. Lewis Mudge was then the pastor. That was about 20 years ago, but Dr. Wilson is still an active elder there and true to all his duties as one who occupies the sacred office of an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

Like Grover Cleveland, the last Democratic President, Governor Wilson is the son of a Presbyterian minister. Thomas R. Marshall, the Vice President-elect, is also a Presbyterian.

The father of Governor Wilson was the Rev. Dr. Joseph Ruggles Wilson, who was one of the most distinguished ministers of the Southern Presbyterian Church. For many years he was president of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Columbia, S. C.

The next occupant of the White House has been under Presbyterian influence practically all his life. He was born of Scotch Presbyterian parents, nursed in a Presbyterian cradle, educated in Presbyterian schools and climbed up until he was president of a university which was founded by the Presbyterian Church.

PURITY IN POLITICS

Difference Between Cheating In Public and Cheating In Private

F. P. Dunne, writing the "Interpreter's House" in the December American Magazine, says in part:

"What we have to do is to make people feel that political dishonesty is as disgraceful as private dishonesty; to force upon men who regard themselves as leaders of human progress the conviction that they must play the game fairly, and that bribe-giving and bribe-taking are as shameful as forging notes, or cheating at cards, or pulling a horse in a race. Of course, there is no comparison between the crimes. A man who would slip an ace up his sleeve or bribe a jockey to put a horse in a pocket is a gentlemanly sportsman compared with the man who will sow corruption through the whole body of a community in order to gain an unfair advantage in the game of politics. Yet decent people who will shun a black-leg of the race course or the card table will not hesitate to take their dinner publicly in the company of a man who is avowedly corrupt in his relations with the government.

"A card sharp is kicked out of the game. One lapse condemns him forever. We have known of a brave and (we think) honest man who was pursued to his grave by the mere rumor that he cheated at cards. Yet a man may cheat at the far greater game of politics, he may sell his hand to an opponent, or throw away the stronger hand for a bribe, and be none the worse off in the opinion of the public. He can't live down a peek at his neighbor's hand, but he can not only live down but he can thrive on bribing a judge."

A colony of Russian Jews is to be established in Florida, presumably by the Rothschilds. A. Brill, who is said to represent them, is looking for a location suitable for Jewish farmers from Russia.

In 19 months the number of special institutions that teach agriculture in the United States has increased from 545 to 875, or over 60 per cent.

[illegible]ness and darkness [illegible] of consumption. [illegible]ght, soap and wa[illegible]st enemies.

[illegible] other people consump[illegible]eeze at them. If [illegible] spit on their floors.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Nov. 24, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 45 degrees; at 8 P. M., 57 degrees; maximum, 68 degrees; minimum, 45 degrees; mean, 56 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .69.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 3.2 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair and colder Sunday; Monday, fair.

Port Calendar—Nov. 24.

Sun rises	6:54 A. M.
Sun sets	5:04 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 10 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	9:32	9:55	3:08	4:35
Southport	7:10	7:29	12:54	1:41
Masonboro Inlet	6:41	7:00	12:25	1:12

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

November 23, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	66	36	.0
Asheville	clear	62	34	.0
Atlanta	clear	64	50	.0
Augusta	clear	70	46	.0
Birmingham	clear	66	48	.0
Boston	cloudy	52	42	.0
Charleston	cloudy	68	50	.0
Charlotte	clear	64	44	.0
Chicago	cloudy	42	42	.0
Galveston	clear	70	54	.0
Jacksonville	pt cldy	74	58	.0
Memphis	clear	60	44	.0
Mobile	clear	70	54	.0
Montgomery	clear	68	50	.0
New Orleans	pt cldy	70	60	.0
New York	cloudy	54	44	.0
Oklahoma	clear	58	40	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	56	36	.0
Raleigh	clear	62	50	.0
Savannah	clear	72	52	.0
Shreveport	clear	72	44	.0
St. Louis	clear	46	44	.0
Washington	cloudy	58	34	.0

THE CHARLOTTE WAY.

Question of Who Shall be Postmaster May be Voted Upon.

(Charlotte Chronicle.)

It now appears that a primary will be the outcome of the postoffice contest in Charlotte if the wishes of one or two of the candidates prevail in this matter.

Not all of those whose names have been mentioned in connection with the office have been interviewed on the subject, but there will be an effort made along this line, with what degree of success will depend on the powers that hold this valuable patronage in hand and on the attitude of the people generally, for it is not believed that a primary will be universally favored.

The situation in Charlotte should all of those who have been mentioned in connection with the office will be a most interesting one and the primary plan will receive strong endorsement in some quarters at least.

By such a method the selection of the man for the office would be accomplished without having to call on the United States Senators or Congressman Webb to take a hand in the matter, and a primary further would doubtless relieve the members of Congress from some degree of embarrassment possibly, but the proposition is still in an embryonic state and nothing positive has developed to indicate what favor the general primary plan will meet with on the part of the people or the candidates.

Nevertheless, the plan is now under discussion and one or two of the avowed candidates have come out in favor of the primary, declaring that they would prefer to leave the choice of a postmaster with the people rather than let the matter take its customary course through the hands of the State delegation in Washington and other powers high up in the political scale. This suggestion, however, is indicative of the wide interest now attaching to the local postmastership and reflects the degree of thought that is being devoted to the matter by the people at large.

RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the directors of The Citizens' Building and Loan Association, held on November 22nd, 1712, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, our President, Mr. William H. Chadbourn, has been removed from our midst by Death, which comes inevitably to all.

BE IT RESOLVED, That by his death the Building Associations of this community have lost one of their strongest advocates, most active champions and ablest friends;

That the remarkable progress and fine record of this Association is due largely to the untiring efforts and close attention of the late Mr. Chadbourn, who was its first and only president, and under whose guidance, notwithstanding financial panics and shrinkages in values, our Association, without a single loss, has become today an institution of great financial strength and influence, and a most potent factor and useful instrument in the upbuilding of this community.

RESOLVED, FURTHER, That while we shall miss him from our midst, his wise counsel and the great work he has done for us for the past twenty-five years, as our President and Director, will ever be before us, and will serve as an inspiration and guide to us in our future deliberations and actions.

That a page of our Records be dedicated to his memory, a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, to whom we extend our deepest sympathy in their bereavement and loss, and that copies hereof be transmitted to the local newspapers for publication.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

4 days commencing Monday, Nov. 25th

Mr. Daniel Frohman Offers

The most Gorgeous Photo-play ever

-:- Produced -:-

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt as

"QUEEN ELIZABETH"

A $100,000 Picture

Prices, afternoon 25 cents to any part of the Academy. Night, orchestra 50 cents; balcony 25 cents.

Seats on sale at Plummer's Saturday.

no22-3t

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief.

For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

For Sale by J. H. Keating Drug Co.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIR DEPARTMENT.

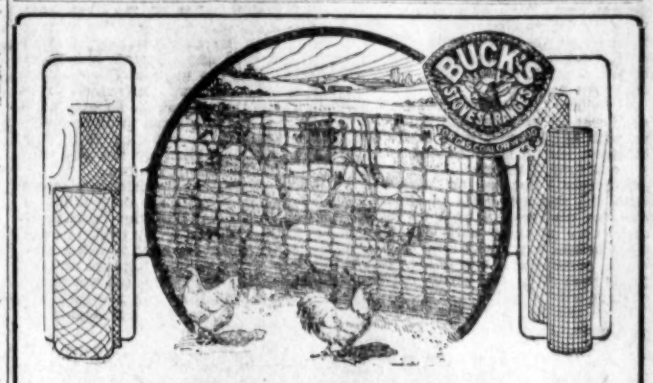
Our Repair Department is now prepared to render Prompt and Efficient Service.

We employ no apprentice boys, and all work is in the hands of SKILLED MECHANICS.

SHOP: No. 109 N. 2nd St. 'PHONE: No. 345.

W. D. MacMILLAN, JR.

MOTOR CARS.



"SOUTHERN" FIELD FENCING.

Five Cars on hand at the old price. It won't last long. Write or call and see us, as to price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

PURCELL BUILDING.

People who buy

HERE ONCE—

come again and again. A neat shoe need not be an uncomfortable one. It is not so much the kind of shoes you wear that makes them comfortable, but it is the way they fit. We will fit the shoes to your feet, so it won't be necessary to fit your feet to the shoes.

7 NORTH FRONT STREET

Boylan & Hancock

"THE SHOE STORE AHEAD."

BEAUTIFUL GLOBE-WERNICKE BOOK-CASES.

All Sizes, Styles and Finishes.

Globe-Wernicke Filing devices for the office. In sections, to suit your needs.

"ART METAL" Steel Office Furniture—Something new—something desirable—something useful. Built in sections and finished to match your oak or mahogany furniture.

DICTAPHONES—Another indispensable office appliance. Ask for demonstration. It will cost you nothing to try it.

Typewriters, Desks, Office Chairs, Typewriter Cabinets and Stands, Carbon, Ribbons, Etc.

"Everything for the Office."

'PHONE 69. C. W. YATES & COMPANY.

Typewriter Repairing!

Now a Specialty.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT.

—FOX AGENCY—

ROBERT C. DeROSSET

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot

Gieschen Bros. Props.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Our Portraits make Acceptable Gifts. See our Home Portrait effects. They are entirely new and decidedly Different.

FOLTZ & KENDRICK

'Phone 731. Southern Bldg.

LEADER OF STRIKE PLEADS OWN CASE

(Continued from Page One.)

age become the saints of the next.

"But if you believe that we should die, we will carry the flag of labor to the grave. If you believe, as the district attorney argued, that I killed Anna Lopizzo or that I wanted anybody to kill Anna Lopizzo, or that I lifted a finger against her, I will stand up with head erect. I shall offer no excuse and accept your verdict. But do not come back here and say that we must be shut up. If I am guilty I want to pay the full penalty. My comrade, Giovannitti, has just whispered to me to say it for him too. We'll accept your verdict.

"I believe in the death chair. I will go there; so will Giovannitti. We will go with heads erect, singing the song of labor, with a smile on our lips and we will drop the flag of labor. I make no threats. But on the morning we drop the flag hundreds of thousands of wage workers will pick up the flag and carry it along until the flag of the workers is unfurled over the work shops, and workers will enjoy the profit of their toil. If I go to the death chair it will be with the happy thought that on the eve of it, I was defending my ideas. If I go to my death millions of men and women will know that my social ideas had the determining effect upon your verdict. I neither offer apology nor ask a favor. I ask for justice. Are you 12 men going to offer up blood now in order to assuage the wounds of the mill owners of Lawrence?"

"Well and good. I have no fear of the result. I ask simple justice. Giovannitti asks that—Caruso asks only that."

When Ettor sat down Giovannitti rose to speak. He made a plea for Socialism and like Ettor asked for the full verdict if thought guilty. He also pleaded for Caruso and urged the jury to do nothing to him, to blame only Ettor and himself.

"If there is murder in the heart of any man in this room, he is not in this cage," Giovannitti declared. "I have a wife who loves me, a mother who loves me, an ideal that I love.

"Life is so wonderful. I feel the passion of living. It is sweet to live. I do not want to die to go away as a martyr. Though life is dear to me, there is something holier and grander. That is my consciene and loyalty to my comrades and my cause.

"If you say that we shall live I want to say that in the next strike that breaks out in the country where we are needed, there will Joe Ettor and myself go. We will go our humble way, soldiers in the mighty arms of the Workers of the World.

"Whatever you decide I leave it to your judgment."

Caruso, though an interpreter, announced that he had nothing to say.

"In closing his argument, Mr. Attwill described the character of the Industrial Workers of the World as a "revolutionary militant organization", and argued that it was preposterous of Ettor, the leader of such an organization, to claim that in the Lawrence conflict he was an apostle of peace.

He referred to William D. Haywood, as "that adroit master who slipped out of Lawrence January 28th, and was not present when the rioting occurred."

The revolutionary character of the International Workers, he asserted, was foreign to American principles. "They say they are going to carry a revolution on independently of political action," he said. "How can any revolution that is not a political revolution be a peaceful revolution"?

"When this man Ettor comes here and teaches the foreigners who arrive on our shores that the constitution of this commonwealth is a capitalists' constitution, he is teaching sedition and treason.

"We have problems in this commonwealth, but we can settle them without the aid of the Haywoods of Colorado; the Ettors, of California, and the Giovannittis, of Italy. Such outbreaks as they conducted at Lawrence must be checked in this country or we will have no commonwealth. It is a question of the sovereignty of the State or the sovereignty of the mob."

MOST BUSINESS COMPLETED

Western Methodist Conference Will Make Appointments Monday

High Point, N. C., Nov. 23.—By noon today the bulk of the business of the Western North Carolina Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was finished and the main item of interest now remaining is the appointment of preachers to their charges for the ensuing year, which will be made Monday. The conference adopted a resolution today to petition the General Assembly of North Carolina to prohibit the shipment of whiskey into this territory from "wet" districts. The committee trying Rev. G. E. Eaves for leaving his charge without leave and taking with him certain church funds, found the pastor guilty and he was suspended from the ministry for six months. Rev. Abernethy, who represented Eaves, gave notice of appeal. The reports of pastors and presiding elders showed that much church building had been accomplished during the past 12 months.

New Orleans, Nov. 23.—Nine of the 20 election officers indicted by the Orleans grand jury in its investigation of alleged frauds committed in the recent general election, will be arraigned before Judge Baker, of the Criminal Court, there next Tuesday. Five of them were election commissioners in the polling booth of the Ninth precinct of the Seventh ward and four of the First precinct of the First ward.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO INVEST

Write or call to see us. A part of the business of this bank is to direct the investment of money. We have some high-class County and School Bonds, yielding 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually by coupons. These can be supplied without premium and we recommend them.

The Southern National Bank

HERBERT S. HOCKIN IS TAKEN TO JAIL

(Continued from Page One.)

all in jeopardy of contempt. They call this trial a farce. I ask that the bonds of the executive board members be increased to $20,000 each."

Jude Anderson said: "I did not intend to take any notice of the articles read to the jury, but since they have been referred to, I will say I never heard of such an outrageous contempt of court.

"If any member of the bar here present has given his sanction to that publication he is in contempt. If I find out that any attorney has given his sanction the hand of the law will fall heavily on him. Certain men representing themselves to be attorneys are here, and if I learn to be true certain things it is reported that they have said the hand of the law will deal heavily with them, too.

"It appears that the friends of some of these defendants are determined to make it appear that the defendants are not to receive a fair trial. I want it known that this trial is being conducted with absolute fairness and no evidence has been produced not in accord with the law. As for that woman, I hope she will not appear in this court room again."

"I will increase Hockin's bond. The evidence has shown that he is a man who cannot be trusted by anybody. But as it is Saturday I will not consider increasing the bond of the others. Hockin will be taken in custody."

Mr. Harding, counsel for the defense, said: "The court knows that as an attorney in this case I had no knowledge of the publication of the criticisms of this trial. I put my seal of condemnation upon them. I will go further and say had we wanted to commit suicide, so far as this case is concerned, we could not have done it in any surer way. I was so surprised when I learned these defendants had published such an article I could not believe it. They could not have made a worse mistake."

"I wish to make a statement," said Hockin. "I wish to state that Miss Field's article was published in the magazine without its hardly being read by the officers. I did not know it contained anything in contempt of court and few of the other officers saw it until after it was published."

Hockin said he was unable to furnish the bond tonight, but he thought he could on Monday.

Mr. Jewel's testimony was one of the unexpected incidents of the day. He formerly was connected with a steel construction firm in Pittsburg and in 1911 went to Panama as an engineer. He announced on the stand, he testified because he "had to," and District Attorney Miller stated it was necessary to take action through the State Department to induce Mr. Jewel to appear.

Jewell testified that in the Summer of 1910, before the Los Angeles explosion, Hockin came to his office in Pittsburg and offered to give information about nitro-glycerine hidden in an old cooper shop near Rochester, Pa.

"He said explosions involving wholesale murders were planned by union officials and he would not stand for it," testified Jewell.

"When next I met Hockin he repeated he was opposed to the whoiesale murder of innocent people. I gave him my address, telling him to send me any further information. He agreed if he wrote he would sign a name "Stone."

"About 10 days after the Los Angeles Times explosion I went to Detroit to see Hockin. By agreement I registered at a hotel as L. B. Stone and Hockin called on me. We talked about the Times explosion. I told him he ought to make a clean breast of it.

"He said the dynamite campaign was being handled by one or two men; that he was willing to tell all he knew, but he said, he never would testify at any trial and the information would have to come from outside sources. If put on the stand, he said, he would declare it was all a lie. Then he said James B. McNamara pulled off the Los Angeles Times explosion and was to stop at Kansas City on the way back and cause an explosion there. Hockin related a conversation he said he overheard between John J. McNamara and President Lynch, of the International Typographical Union.

"Did he tell you where this scheme originated about destroying the Los Angeles Times?" Jewel was asked.

"Yes sir, he said that the Iron Workers' Union had no interest in it; that McNamara had taken it up just for the money he would get out of it."

"What was the conversation that Hockin said he overheard between John J. McNamara and Lynch, the president of the International Typographical Union?"

He said that they met in the lobby of a hotel in Indianapolis and that McNamara asked Lynch, 'Why in the hell don't you fellows pull something off on the coast' and that Lynch made some reply that was inaudible and McNamara then said: 'Well, I can give you a man that has got the nerve, if you can get the money,' and then they walked away together."

OFFICERS FIND DYNAMITE.

Maniac Who Terrorized Los Angeles Leads Them to Cache.

San Bernardino, Cal., Nov. 23.—Enough dynamite to blow up a city block was found today at the spot where Carl Riedelbach, the man who terrorized the Los Angeles police last Tuesday said it would be found.

Reidelbach,accompanied by a cordon of officers from Los Angeles, reached here today and immediately led the party to a cache in the hills, 10 miles west of here, where he had "planted" the explosives.

"I stole that dynamite three months ago," Riedelbach said. "They seem to think I'm crazy, but I'm not, and before they get through with me, they will find out that I'm not."

Riedelbach was returned to Los Angeles tonight.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Pansy Ellen Lesh, charged with poisoning two Missouri women eight years ago, was arraigned in the criminal court today and given until Monday to plead to the charge of murder in the first degree.

Pillow-tops and centerpieces given away with six skeins silk, at C. H. Fore & Co. (Advertisement.)

New York, Nov. 23.—The State today in the trial of Charles H. Hyde, former city chamberlain, produced evidence to show that Hyde frequently placed city deposits in certain banks which would agree in return to loan money to the Carnegie Trust Company. Hyde, accused of bribery, is alleged to hvae forced Joseph G. Robin, president of the defunct Northern Bank, to loan the tottering Carnegie Trust Company $130,000 under a threat that the city would withdraw its deposits.

BUSINESS LOCALS

CHRISTMAS SALE and luncheon. The Sanctuary Society of St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral will hold a Christmas Sale and serve luncheon Wednesday, November 27th, 1912, from 1:30 P. M. to 9 P. M., in the store on southwest corner Front and Princess streets. Parties who will spend Thanksgiving in hunting or fishing will find this a splendid opportunity to provide for their lunches at small cost. Early orders solicited. no24-1t*

A GOOD two-story, seven-room house, that will rent for $18.00, can be bought for $2,250. See Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

ONE FINE HORSE for sale cheap. Can be seen at 900 North Fourth Street. Apply at once. no24-1t*

THROW IT AWAY—Discard that old door bell and install an up-to-date electric one. To have it done promptly, call L. W. Warrock; 'phone 1462. no24-1t*

FOR RENT—Nice housekeeping apartment; five rooms and bath; every convenience; hot and cold water; Carolina Apartments, 5th and Market streets. J. G. Wright & Son, Agents, 124 Princess street. no24-3t

HOUSEKEEPER—A young German woman with a little girl, seeks a home and a position as housekeeper. Good references. Address "Mrs. L. H. B.," care Star. no24-1t

FOR SALE—Corner lot on Perry ave., Carolina Place, 66x113, near car line; good neighbors; very attractive proposition in price and terms. Telephone 332, 123 Princess. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. no24-1t

REMEMBER—We do hauling, packing and storing furniture. Hopkins Furniture Co., 'phone 964. no24-1t

FOR SALE—Seventeen acres land within two miles Wilmington, on Castle Hayne road. Splendid proposition. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate. no24-1t

NEW RUBBER TIRES—On your car riage, while you wait. Hopkins Furniture Co. no24-1t

FOR SALE — 365 acres fine land in Wayne county, near railroad. Two hundred fifty cleared. Cheap at $20.00; can be bought for $17.50 per acre. Will show you the property. Telephone 332, L. W. Moore, Real Estate. no24-1t

AN INVESTMENT of $500.00 cash, balance on installments, will secure you an income of $25.00 a month. Let us show you this property. Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

FOR RENT—Nice 8-room house, all conveniences. One block from car line. Artesian water. Apply 819 Market street. no24-1t

ROOM — Nicely furnished front room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. All conveniences. On car line; in private family; with or without board. Apply "Gentlemen," care Star. no24-1t

FOR SALE—Several hundred feet of cast iron soil pipe; also a lot of steam and water pipe. Machinery Dept., Wilmington Iron Works. no24-1t

FIFTH STREET HOME, 8 rooms, thoroughly modern; Western exposure, near High School. Price and terms reasonable. Telephone 332. See the Real Estate Man, L. W. Moore. no24-1t

100 ACRES good land in Brunswick county can be purchased for $2,200.00. We would be glad to furnish descriptions. Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

FOR SALE — One hot water heating plant, complete, with all necessary pipeing, cheap. Machinery Dept., Wilmington Iron Works. no24-1t

THE NORTHEAST corner of 17th and Chestnut streets, will net the purchaser a handsome profit in a short time. See Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

WANTED—White or colored woman for a few weeks, to nurse and do general housework. Oliver Carter, Lingo City, Wilmington, N. C. no24-1t

YOU CAN BUY a 6-room house within 5-minutes ride of the junction, for $1,200. Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

WE ARE OFFERING a choice building lot at Carolina Place for $450. Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

FOR SALE—Gas range in good condition. Can be seen at No. 218 North 7th street. no24-1t

LESSON S in dancing given by the Misses Steltjes. For particulars, 'phone 1092. no24-1t*

WOOD! WOOD! — For Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year, at Whiteman's Wood Yard. 'Phone 850. John H. Whiteman. no24-1t*

WE CAN SELL you a store building on Market street, between Front and Second upon payment of only a few hundred dollars. The balance may be settled by easy payments. See Wilder & Mettss. no24-1t

FOR SALE—One 15-ton Shay locomotive, 36-inch guage, in good condition; 5 log cars at a bargain. A. J. Flegal, Augusta, Ga. no24-1t*

FOR SALE at a bargain, one Smith-Premier typewriter in good condition, with metal cover. For particulars, apply "Business," Box 203, City. no24-1t

FOR RENT—Furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Dec. 1st. All modern conveniences. Apply 202 Walnut street. no24-1t*

FOR RENT—Seven room house, corner 5th and Harnett street; all modern improvements. Apply 309 N. 4th street. no24-1t*

FOR SALE — 30-acre farm on Castle Hayne road, near school. Clay subsoil; easy to cultivate; terms to suit. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. no24-1t

ELECTRIC BELLS—Bells and call circuits promptly installed and repaired. When you have this class of work call L. W. Warrock. 'Phone 1462. no24-1t*

FOR SALE—Four houses on Princess street, on car line, that will pay ten per cent. net, with big chances for enhancement in value. J. Irving Bear, Real Estate and Insurance. 'Phone 443. 101 1-2 Princess street. no24-1t

BROOKLYN PROPERTY—Have splendid corner lot, 66x120, facing hard street. Can be bought at a price to insure good investment. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate. no24-1t

FOURTH AND WALNUT street, lot 64 x82, will be sold this week. If you are interested, better see us early. Wilder & Metts, Agents. no24-1t

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Rates reasonable. 113 South Ninth street. no24-1t*

WE HAVE A BARGAIN in 10 building lots and three small buildings. Whole can be bought for $3,500. Call 162 for particulars. Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

$2,100 WILL BUY a 7-room, two story house on Queen street. Let us tell you about it. Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

FOR THANKSGIVING DINNER — Get your fat geese, turkey and ducks, young and grown chickens, guineas and fresh country eggs from C. B. Bellois, General Produce, 16 North Second street. no24-2t*

TWO NICE building lots on South Fifth street can be purchased at a bargain figure, if taken soon. Ask Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

FOR SALE—Two lots located on corner of 19th and Perry Avenue, Carolina Place. Will sell cheap to quick purchaser. See Wilder and Metts. no24-1t

FOR RENT—One double room, two single young men; one room for married couple; with board, at 209 Chestnut street. Fine location and all modern conveniences; one block from post office. 'Phone 1212. no24-1t*

WE HAVE FOR SALE a Market street home at a reasonable price. Large lot; house thoroughly modern. Wilder & Metts. no24-1t

FOR SALE—10 acres land as good truck land as in country. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate. no24-1t

FOR RENT — Cape Fear apartment; five rooms and bath; housekeeping apartment; Southern exposure, second floor. Can be occupied December first. Address Cape Fear Apartment No. 7, 'phone 1736-W. no24-1t*

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, with clerical experience, desires position as book-keeper or general office work. References and letter from last employer. Address Box 708, City, 'Phone 1063. no24-2t*

FOR RENT—Beautiful home, all modern conveniences, on car line; either furnished or unfurnished. Address Box 321, City. no24-1t*

FOR RENT—The 10-room dwelling with modern conveniences, No. 113 N. Seventh street. Possession given Dec. 1st. Apply to A. D. Wessell, 'Phone 650. no24-1t*

SALESMEN WANTED to carry our incomparable line of fans and other advertising specialties in conjunction with their present line. Fine opportunity for good men to make big money in spare time. References must be first class. Write at once, giving full particulars, to Leatherad Company, Louisville, Ky. no24-1t*

WANTED REAL SALESMEN to sell our noted and unique line of map and other specialty calendars. Our line is different—exclusive. It lands the big buyer tired of pictures. We also make a strong line of leather novelties, fans and outdoor signs. Strongest combined outfit ever offered. Big money for live men; we make all our goods; that means low prices; 1913 territory now being placed. Write fully, giving experience in first letter. Kenyon Company, Des Moines, Iowa. (36th year). no24-1t*

CAXTON COMPANY of Louisville, Ky., wishes to contract with good specialty salesman to cover North Carolina with their superb line of calendars, fans, and advertising specialties. Old established, well rated; expenses advanced to men of experience in this line. Our goods are business necessities, and the possibility is unlimited. Write at once, giving full particulars. no24-1t*

RENT—Furnished rooms for rent at 313 Red Cross, for light housekeeping or roomers. no24-1t*

QUICK SALE—One Maxwell 5-passenger touring car, excellent condition. Another Maxwell touring car, good condition. One 5-passenger Ford touring car, good condition. Bargains for quick sale, this week. H. L. Fennell, 114 North Second street. no24-1t

QUICK SALE—One safe in good condition; one roll top desk. H. L. Fennell, 114 N. Second street. no24-1t

WANTED—Salesman to sell lubricating oils, paints and specialties. Good, live wire can earn big money. Champion Refining Co., Cleveland, O. no24-su4t

BAZAAR to be held at the home of Mrs. Demetre Vafiadi, on Friday afternoon and evening, Nov. 27th, for the benefit of the wounded in the Balkan war. no24-1t

FOR SALE — Beautiful Market street home; nine large, airy rooms; thoroughly modern, including hot air plant. Papered throughout. Southern exposure, large lot (50x174 feet), with artesian water on premises. Exceptional opportunity which you will not have again, as property on this thoroughfare is not on the market. See me at once. L. W. Moore, 'Phone 332. no24-1t*

AUDUBON NURSERIES—We have the best evergreen Privet ever sold in Wilmington. Let us show you. Address Audubon Nurseries, Box 731, City. no24-2t

$30 WEEKLY for taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free; sugar, 4 cents; everything cut rates. Experience unnecessary. Standard Mercantile Co., East Ninth street, Cleveland, Ohio. no24-1t*

WANTED—Traveling salesmen. Experience unnecessary; earn while you learn. Huudreds of good positions now open. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. no24-1t*

LADIES — Demonstrations given and measurements taken for "Spinella Corsets." Bonings made any length to suit customer. 'Phone 601-W. Mrs. Montgomery, 719 Princess street. no24-1t*

A DOCTOR is wanted in the town of Currie, N. C. Death has removed the only resident physician, and leaves excellent opening for a good doctor to locate here. "Citizens," Currie, N. C. no24-su4t

CANADA wants manufacturers, capitalists and live men. Winnipeg City offers greatest combined money making advantages. Business facts free. Write Chas. F. Roland, Commissioner, Winnipeg, Canada. no24-1t*

FOR SALE—One Firestone 5-passenger car in good running order; good tires. For sale cheap. Call at City Livery Co., H. J. MacMillan. no24-1t

A NICE FRONT ROOM, furnished, with board and other conveniences, can be had at 112 Grace street. no24-6t

FOR SALE — Everything good to eat. Quail, turkey, New River and Norfolk oysters, all styles; club sandwiches a specialty. We have the cleanest place in town. Come in. The Everglade. Tom and Frank Shepard. no24-tf

FOR SALE—21 H. P. Grey motor; will take smaller motor for part pay. This motor is installed in boat known as Jack Johnson. E. T. Malpass, 114 So. Front street. no24-1t*

FOR RENT—Two furnished bed rooms, at 412 Red Cross street. no24-1t*

FOR SALE—A fine violin of rich tone. Specially selected by an artist. Apply "A. B. C.," care Star. no24-su,w,f-tf

FOR RENT—Two offices in Peterson & Rulfs building, second floor. Apply at store. no24-2t

WANTED—Position as saw or planing mill supt., or both, or will contract to run saw and planing mill for a fixed price per thousand. Am experienced in both. Address Box 263, East Durham, N. C. no23-2t*

WE HAVE THE GOODS—Dressed chickents, turkeys and geese. Extra fancy beef; also native beef, pork, veal and lamb. We take orders for deliveries fresh fish. See us today. Palace Market; 'phone 72. no23-tf

PURE SWEET CREAM for Thanksgiving. Send your orders in early for prompt delivery. 'Phone 1760. Glenwood Dairy. D. F. Klein & Son. no23-3t*

FOR SALE—One five-acre farm at Winter Park; 3 blocks from car line. Price and terms, address "C," care Star. no23-2t*

WANTED—By wholesale confectionery and soda water supply house in Norfolk, Va., salesman to cover the State of North Carolina. Are willing to pay for a man who can get results. None but experienced man wanted. When answering, state reference, salary expected and estimated expenses, and what amount of business you are doing now. Address P. O. Box 662, Norfolk, Va. no23-3t

WANTED—Salesman for high-grade line ciders and vinegars. Exclusive or side line. Liberal commissions, with weekly settlements. Fine opening for good man. References required. Burr Mfg. Co., Richmond, Va. no20,22,24-3t*

WANTED—Men and women for government positions, $80 month; rapid advancement; annual vacations, short hours, no layoffs. Common education sufficient. Over 13,000 appointments coming. Influence unnecessary. Send postal immediately for full list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 288-W, Rochester, N. Y. no15,17,22,24,29; de1,6,8,13,15,20,22 27 29; ja3,5-16t*

WANTED—Salesman capable of earning $250.00 per month selling our line to retail merchants in small country towns. Strictly commission. Red Cross Co., Dept. D, St. Louis, Mo. no17-su-tf

THIS IS TO notify the public that the name of the launch "John F. Bell," owned by the Swift Fertilizer Works, has been changed to the name of "Swift." R. W. Weeks, Captain. no20,27;de4,11-4t

**WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,w,th-tf

THE HOLLAND NURSERIES — Castle Hayne, N. C. Shade trees, roses, flowering shrubs, evergreens and fruit trees. Order now and let us set them out, too. We do proper planting for little extra charges. no20-6t*

WANTED—First class mill supply salesman to travel North and South Carolina. None but experienced and steady parties need apply. State amount of experience, territory previously traveled, and salary expected. Box 522, Norfolk, Va. no13-12t

WANTED—A position as sawyer or foreman; well experienced; can give good references. Address "C-83," care Star. no22-6t*

EXPERIENCED young lady desires position as book-keeper in automobile garage or repair shop. Address "V," care Star. no20-6t*

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Ship your produce to me on consignment. I guarantee highest market prices and prompt returns. Also chickens and eggs. Give me a trial and you will be satisfied. James E. Holton, 7 Princess street. no17-1mo*

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD—Call 'phone 421 or see me at S. W. corner of Water and Chestnut streets, for all kinds of wood, hard and dry pine a specialty. Dry slab wood at present cut, split and delivered at $1.00 per load. M. H. Croom. no16-tf

WANTED—A first class sawyer; one who can repair an old mill, erect machinery, and run shingle machine also. None but a competent man need apply. Address Norman Mosley, Loris, S. C. no23-2t*

NOR. BARK SEMITRA—This is to give notice that no bills will be paid for account of this vessel unless approved and signed by N. A. Nelssen, Master. Heide & Co., Agents. no22-6t

WANTED TO BUY, in car lots, for cash, red cedar boards or squares. McEwen Lumber Company, Azalea, N. C. no22-1m*

WANTED — Four unfurnished rooms, suitable for light-housekeeping, in good location. Give full particulars. Address Box 713, City. no17-6t

FOR SALE—Practically new five-passenger Studebaker car, fully equipped, with extra tire, tubes, top, wind shield, tools, etc. Can be bought cheap. Address "J. C.," care Star. no17-6t

COUNTRY PRODUCE bought and highest market prices guaranteed. Also chickens and eggs. Prompt returns. Call on me when you bring anything to town. James E. Holton, 7 Princess street. no17-1m*

TWO FIRST-CLASS, high-grade mules for sale. Apply to Matt J. Heyer. oc19-tf

A NEW LOT of horses and mules just received. Come and look them over. James J. Darby, Front and Orange. no10-12t

COLD—COLD—COLD—Get warm by ordering your wood from Crumpler & Johnson. We handle all kinds of wood cut in any length, and prices to suit the purchaser. 'Phone number of 536, located back of Hardin's drug store. oc27-1m*

GUNS OF ALL MAKES — Remingtons, Ithacas, A. H. Fox, Parker, and L. C. Smith, at a bargain at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front street. Look for the yellow front. oc3-tf

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares in one of the best industrial propositions ever organized in North Carolina. Endorsed and backed by business men of ability and integrity. Write "Investments," care Star. oc23-tf

CONSUMERS' Wood and Coal Co. The best of coal and wood. Let us make you price. 'Phone 656. oc27-1m

YOU WANT the top market for your eggs, poultry, pork, beef or anything you have. Ship to R. B. Moore & Co., wholesale produce, commission merchants, 117 N. Water. oc27-tf

WANTED — Industrious young colored boy to make himself generally useful about office and printing plant. Apply this morning, Job Office, Morning Star office. oc31-tf

FOR SALE—At rare bargain for quick turn-over, E. M. F. Roadster, Model 1912. Going to be sold at once. Apply 114 Princess street, or 'phone 771. oc23-tf

WANTED AT ONCE—100 to 500 cords short leaf pine. Address Box 187, Wilmington, N. C. oc31-tf*

FOR RENT—From October 1st, store and cart house, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Eduard Ahrens, care Ahrens Bros. se6-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

Clean -- Strong -- Progressive

And is Seeking YOUR Business
Why Not Open that Account Now?

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. SURPLUS, $50,000.00
ASSETS, $2,000,000.00.

4% ON SAVINGS AND CERTIFICATES.

The American National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

To Men of all Ages and Pursuits

The advantage of Stein-Bloch ready-to-wear clothes is found in the wide field of choice they give you. For business, for leisure, for the office, for college, we have a Stein-Bloch Suit that is meant particularly for that activity. We have some for sport, too. Your age or figure makes little difference to us.

FLEET-DAVIS CO.
Next to The Bijou. 'Phone 673.

fragrant, fruity scuppernong wine

Bear's Scuppernong Wine has, in its way, made North Carolina famous. No other native or foreign wine compares with this home product.

—in its rich, fruity, delicious flavor,
—in its lightness in alcohol,
—in its great medicinal properties,
—In its purity, or in the care used in its manufacture.

It is indeed the virgin juice of the luscious North Carolina Grape!

Your guests will appreciate Bear's Scuppernong at your afternoon or evening social functions.

Scuppernong. Belle of Carolina.
Port Blackberry. Sherry.

SOL. BEAR & CO.,
'Phone No. 994. Wilmington, N. C.

4% ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OR 90-DAY CERTIFICATES

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company

C. N. EVANS, President. MILTON CALDER, Cashier.

PUTTING MONEY IN GOOD DIAMONDS

is a good investment. You can always get it out again without delay. Our showing of diamond rings, brooches, etc., is a splendid one. And you can rest assured that any thing you select from it will represent money not spent, but wisely invested.

A. O. Schuster
Jeweler,
104 NORTH FRONT ST.

THANKSGIVING

72 Cases Seeded Raisins.
98 Cases L. L. Raisins.
79 Cases Lemon Cling Peaches.
64 Cases Evap. Peaches.
41 Cases Evap. Apples.
67 Bags Dried Apples.
95 Rolls Cotton Bagging.
1 Car load Cotton Ties.
1 Car load White Oak.
1 Car load Ship Stuff.
1 Car load Wheat Bran.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wholesale Grocers.

New Arrivals

50 Bbls. New Mullets
300 Bales New No. 1 Alfalfa Hay
600 Bales New No. 1 Timothy Hay
300 Sacks Rice Straw
300 Sacks Wheat Bran
200 Sacks Wheat Middlings
200 Sacks Corn Chops
250 Sacks C. S. Meal
2000 Sacks Salt
600 Fish Kegs
500 Boxes Job Tobacco

—ALSO—

carry a full line of Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes and Canned goods, all of which will be sold on a close margin : : : : : :

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 14

VOL. XCI—NO. 51. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 24, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,177.

GREAT WOOLWORTH BUILDING

Fifteen Thousand People to be Housed Under One Roof—New York's Experiment in a Co-operative Community.

New York, Nov. 23.—Housed in one building in New York's centre of human congestion, 15,000 persons, more than the entire population of Greensboro, N. C., are soon to carry on their daily affairs in what may be termed a co-operative community in which all the public utilities are managed by one head for the benefit of the villagers who will pay their taxes every month. This village-in-a-house will teem with life during the day and at night will be quieter than any village in the land, with its inhabitants scattered to the four winds and its streets deserted except for the presence of a solitary watchman here and there and a few belated community members preparing to leave.

The mayor, who will be known as the superintendent of the building, will be responsible for the well being of all the villagers every hour in the day. He will be executive head of the police department, composed of 40 stalwart watchmen, of the lighting department, which controls 80,000 lights, of the water department, of the heating department, of the street cleaning department, and of the transportation department. All of these utilities will be owned by the village. In addition to this there will be the village boot black, who will shine more shoes than the combined bootblacks in any town of 15,000, the village barbers who will shave, shampoo and hair cut more persons than the barbers of any other place of its size. The village stores on the ground floor of the building will perhaps sell more goods than the combined stores of any place with double the population, for directly through the main street of the village daily will pass transients to the number of 50,000, who will gaze at the window displays and often stop to purchase.

This village will provide its own heat, light, hot water and transportation. The 80,000 lights, if placed less than three feet apart, would illuminate 40 miles of streets. The transportation department will own four miles of elevator tubes and 28 elevators, which will shoot the passenger to any part of the village in one minute.

The head of the street cleaning department will have 12 miles of corridors or streets to take care of. This work will be done at night when most of the villagers are absent and it is not considered at all likely that any objection will be raised to this arrangement. Nor will this be the least of the tasks allotted to the street cleaning department. In this division of government there will be a department of window cleaning which will have the care of 3,000 windows comprising one and one-half acres of glass on the outside of the building and almost as much again on the inside.

For the first time in the history of municipal statistics it has been possible to determine the weight of a village and this one will balance the scale at 206,000,000 pounds. Nor will a tornado be able to destroy it, for it has been built to withstand a wind pressure of 250 miles per hour.

Built on a lot 152x197 feet the village will tower 910 feet above the surface of the earth. At night from the top of its tower, 55 stories high, will flash forth in brilliant electric display the settlement's name, "Woolworth Building."

In this village there will be little gossip, because despite the fact that the villagers will meet in the streets and on the elevators, many of them will not even know the persons who live next door, and, of course, there will be little social life to give cause to gossip.

No municipality of its size will be in such close touch with the outside world, so far as transportation facilities are concerned. In the centre of a population of 6,500,000, which is increasing at the rate of 300,000 a year, it tops the arteries of travel from every direction. There is no section of the surrounding territory, the residents of which will not be able to enter this village within five minutes after leaving their surface, subway or elevated cars, and a great population will land directly in the village.

From the East River bridge with their 26 railroad tracks come 550,000 passengers an hour to this center from either direction. The Brooklyn Bridge terminal is within a couple of minutes from the "Woolworth". The Manhattan and Williamsburg bridges are connected with the building by subways soon to be placed in operation. Passengers from Queens will land directly at the building. Passengers from the Pennsylvania terminal will be carried directly to the village when the Seventh avenue subway is built the station being directly under the village.

Within three or four years passengers from Brooklyn, from all parts of Manhattan, the Bronx, Queens and Richmond, will be landed either at the door or within a block, when the 176 miles of new subways and elevated lines now definitely arranged for are completed.

No other village of like population in the world can boast of such connections with the streams of humanity.

Mayor ex-officio, court of final appeal and sole owner of the municipal resources is F. W. Woolworth, the founder, who expended $13,500,000 to make this venture possible. Next to him, as advisory council to all the various departments comes Mr. Cass Gilbert, New York's famous architect, who was designer and constructing engineer of the village. Then comes the mayor or superintendent of the structure from whom there will be but few appeals.

Perhaps the most important functionary will be the head of the transportation department; who will also act as what might correspond to the train dispatcher. He will have charge of the elevator schedule and will signify the proper moment for the starting of each of the 28 elevators on their 55-story trips. These cars will be dispatched at the rate of less than two cars a minute and will shoot thir passengers to the top of the town in 30 seconds.

The police department will consist of 30 patrolmen who will keep a close watch over the corridor streets and at night will go their rounds making sure that doors have neither been left unlocked nor forced open.

The chief engineer will also have charge of the water department. Every resident will be furnished with hot and cold water and in Winter his apartment will be heated by the municipal heating plant.

Nor will the entire village have the surface of the earth. 37.6 feet below Broadway will be the sub-basement floor. 130 feet from the surface extend the concrete and steel caissons, which bear the burden of 206,000,000 pounds. And these caissons reach bed rock.

There are 27 acres of rentable space within the village limits. 13 acres more is taken up with corridors or streets.

With the attainment of 910 feet above the sidewalk, the builders of the Woolworth Building have reached what experts declare to be the ultimate attainment in structures and the tower of the Woolworth Building with its 10,000 inhabitants and its unguessable thousands of tourists will long remain the highest spectacle of New York's jagged sky line.

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Increase in Wheat Exports From United States for 1912.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Wheat exports from the United States in 1912, will materially exceed those of recent years. The record of the 10 months now available in the Statistical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce indicates that the wheat exports of the full year will exceed 100 million bushels, against 83 million in 1911 and 62 million in 1910. The total for the 10 months ended with October is 76 1-4 million bushels, against 67 3-4 million in the corresponding months of last year. This increase occurred chiefly in the new crop, the September exports having been 17 million bushels, against 10 3-4 million in September of last year, and those of October, 20 million bushels; against 8 3-4 million in October of last year, the total for the two months of September and October thus being 37 million bushels, against 19 1-2 million in the same months of 1911.

Only about one-fourth of the wheat exported in October, 1912, went in the form of flour, while nearly two-thirds of that exported in October of last year had been transformed into flour before exportation. This contrast in the proportion of the wheat which was turned into flour before exportation is a characteristic of the wheat export trade of the United States. In those months or years in which the wheat export trade is heavy the proportion which is turned into flour before exportation is small; in those months or years in which the exportation is light the share which is turned into flour before exportation is large. In the fiscal year 1911, when only 69 million bushels of wheat were exported, 66 per cent. thereof was in the form of flour, while in 1908, when the wheat exports aggregated 163 million bushels, the share sent in the form of flour was but 38 per cent.

While the wheat exports of 1912 will show larger totals than in immediately preceding years, those of corn and meats show a decline. Figures compiled by the Statistical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce indicate that the exports of corn in 1912 will be but about one-half those of 1911, the total for the 10 months ended with October being 26 million bushels, against 53 1-2 million in the same months of last year. Meat exports also show a marked decline in 1912 compared with 1911. The quantity of fresh beef exported in the 10 months ended with October was less than eight million pounds, against 26 million in the same months of 1911; of pickled beef, 23 million pounds, against 36 million in the corresponding period of last year; of lard, 395 million pounds against 439 million; of oleo oil, 86 million pounds against 150 million; and of live cattle 32,160 head against 130,928 in the same months of last year. Cotton, however, shows an increase of about 50 million dollars over the corresponding months of last year and cottonseed oil also a slight increase, the export figures being, for cotton 421 1-2 million dollars in the 10 months ended with October, against 371 million in the corresponding months of last year; and of cottonseed oil, 16 3-4 million dollars against 15 million in the same months of last year.

While the products of the farm will show but little change in the general export record of 1912, those of the factory show a marked advance, the value of manufactures exported in the period for which figures are now available exceeding by more than 100 million dollars those of the corresponding months of last year and indicating that the grand total of manufactures exported in the full year 1912 will considerably exceed one billion dollars and form about one-half of the total exports.

NEWS OF THE UNIVERSITY

Y. M. C. A. Work—Medical Association Makes Gift Items

Chapel Hill, Nov. 19.—A vital factor in the life of the students of the State University is the Young Men's Christian Association. An idea of the magnitude of its work can be ascertained by noting some of the facts set forth in a recent report issued by the general secretary of the association. Its membership at present numbers 325, three-fourths of the number being active members. Two meetings are held each week, at which topics of individual and campus life are discussed. In addition to the work in the immediate college community, 20 members of the association engage in Sunday school work in seven of the Sunday schools surrounding Chapel Hill as teachers and helpers. For the past two years the Y. M. C. A. has raised $500 each year for the support of a missionary in China.

The American Medical Association has given a $200 award to Dr. W. B. MacNider, professor of pharmacology and college physician of the university, for scientific research for the year 1913. The award is a recognition of Dr. MacNider's extensive scientific research in the medical world in recent years.

Prof. J. S. Holmes, State forester, read a paper before the 201st meeting of the Elisha Mitchell Scientific Society this week on, "The Forestry for the Eastern North Carolina Lumberman." In regarding forestry as a financial investment both for the lumberman and landowner of eastern North Carolina, Professor Holmes gave three precautions that should be heeded: The prevention of forest fires, protection of young growth, and a provision for regrowth.

Prof. W. W. Peele, headmaster of Trinity Park School, Durham, addressed the Y. M. C. A. at the university this week on the subject of "Safe Principles." The speaker said there were three requisites for goodness: Strong conscience, strong will, and a strong intellect.

"The North Carolina Booklet," an historical publication issued from Raleigh quarterly by the North Carolina Society, Daughters of the Revolution carries in this issue two creditable articles by members of the faculty of the State University. Dr. Archibald Henderson writes of "Elizabeth Steele, Patriot." Prof. Collier Cobb contributes an article on "The Forests of North Carolina."

TRIED TO WRECK ROYAL TRAIN

Unsuccessful Attempt Made On Life Of Emperor Nicholas

London, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says an unsuccessful attempt was made last Monday to wreck the train on which Emperor Nicholas and members of the Russian family were returning from Spala to Tsarkoe-Selo, by tearing up rails near Koslowaruda. The correspondent adds that owing to misinformation, as to when the imperial train was due, the work of the would-be wreckers was done after the train had passed the spot picked out for its ditching.

Sesame to the value of $476,000 was exported from Jaffe in 1911. This is the grain that figures in the Arabian story of "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves."

Musical sands, which give out a note when the foot is drawn over the surface, exists in Studland, a little village near Swanage.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Censorship of Moving Pictures and Mixed Bathing—Rule of Lord Kitchener—Prince Executed in Egypt.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

London, Nov. 23.—From now on Londoners who wish to witness "mixed bathing" must go to the seashore. These scenes will be depicted no longer in moving picture shows.

This announcement along with other prohibitions heralds the return of G. A. Redford to the office of public censor. This time however, he will confine his activities to judging the propriety of moving picture films. As censor of plays, Mr. Redford attracted much criticism and was frequently charged with inconsistency. This criticism is said to have influenced his resignation.

The same charge is made concerning his recently issued edict covering picture productions. In particular his prohibition of "mixed bathing" is ridiculed. One protestant points out that it is a splendid example of inconsistency in a country which permits its bathers to appear on the beach in costumes which would cause the immediate arrest of their wearers in any part of the United States. Mr. Redford's defense probably would be that he has no control over the bathers themselves.

American and Colonial film producers, particularly the Americans, whose methods are far superior to the English, view the new censorship with some apprehension, for Mr. Redford received his appointment from the representative society of English film producers. And while this is a private organization, he will have practically the authority of a public official, for he will work in co-operation with the London Council, which has the power to cancel the license of any picture theatre on a complaint which, in the opinion of the council, is sufficiently grave. The only arbitrary power left to the English throne is that exercised through the Lord Chamberlain of prohibiting any dramatic performance which does not meet with its aproval.

The declaration of the new censor in regard to the sort of films that will fall under the ban, indicates that if

(Continued on Page Ten.)

A Public Request

Has been made by the Real Estate Dealers of this city to men of capital to build houses to accommodate the present and future demands. The facts as indicated by them, combined with the inevitable future growth of Wilmington, should prove to investors they can secure buyers for every house they will build, if sold on the installment plan, and that it is not only a safe and profitable investment, but a philanthropic one. ¶ To such a man, or men, we offer you sites for the building of such houses in

Beautiful Sunset Park

Every City Convenience

Perfect Sanitary Sewerage System
Guaranteed Pure Artesian Water

Free for 5 Years

Electricity and Gas.

Macadamized Boulevards and Streets
Street Car Service—10 Minutes to Postoffice

A Riverside Drive and Park

Only a few hundred feet South of the **New City Park** and **Greenfield Lake.** You can buy a half dozen lots in **Sunset Park** for the same price you will pay for a city lot, and the city lot has nothing in the way of improvements you will not find at **SUNSET PARK.**

The public appeal to men of capital for the building of houses should meet with a ready response, and to substantially indorse the movement, ths Company will make SPECIAL DISCOUNTS to all responding to the call on all purchases made in SUNSET PARK wih a guarantee to build.

Fidelity Trust and Development Company

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

his plans are supported by the proper authorities, American, continental and colonial film makers will suffer severely. The first on the list of banned films are those dealing with Biblical subject. The second, that of crimes, will strike the continental makers harder than the American, for, with the exception of Wild West pictures, the Americans do not show many films recording lawlessness.

Under the head of compromising love situations the Scandinavian film makers, who make a specialty of the garden variety of Ibsenesque plays, will suffer, while the English makers will not escape unless favoritism is shown them. Prize fights, dog fights and "mixed bathing" are lumped together in the list, and, since the first two are no longer popular, the only sufferers will be the Australian government emigration authorities, who are fond of showing the salubrity of the antipodean climate by exhibiting films of Australian beaches.

* * *

Reports have reached here of the discovery near Luxor, Egypt, of a tomb which contained one of the most valuable collections of predynastic implements and ornaments ever found. The tomb contained the dried up remains of a man lying in the semi-embryonic position.

As the Neolithic Egyptiaans did not embalm their dead, the body was nearly crumbled up from the weight of a stone slab which had been dislodged from its position as the covering of the tomb. With the body were found a unique double-edged bronze sword in such an excellent state of preservation that the cutting edge remains sharp; several long arrow heads also in bronze; two gold hair rings, and a lot of the well-known predynastic pottery.

The tomb was probably that of one of the warriors of the first dynasty, during which period the use of bronze was discovered in Upper Egypt. According to this theory the body is about 6,000 years old.

* * *

Lord Kitchener does not always use the mailed fist in ruling the Oriental, and that he has learned some of the native craft was shown by the way in which he prevented the Egyptian Bedouins from joining their brethren in Tripoli.

The Egyptian Bedouin is not compelled to pay taxes or to render the ordinary obligations of citizenship, which in Egypt includes military service. Shortly after the outbreak of the war between Turkey and Italy, a delegation of Bedouins approached Gen. Kitchener and told him that they wanted to go across the border to the assistance of their hard-pressed fellows in Tripoli. The English general admitted with unexpected readiness that their request was reasonable, but he reminded them that, by granting it, he would be creating a precedent which would make them liable for military service with the Egyptian army. The delegation withdrew and Kitchener was not troubled any more with requests for leave to cross the border.

* * *

Talked in Paris.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The news that Prince Aziz Pasha has met an ignominious death will cause a pang to at least 50 school teachers in the United States who were hospitably entertained by the affable Egyptian five years ago.

The prince was found guilty of having shown the white feather at the battle of Kirk Killisse, Turkey, and was summarily executed.

"When we visited Athens and Constantinople in 1907," says one of the party, "we met Aziz Pasha. He was cruising in his yacht near Corfu when we approached that town in our yacht Athena. When he learned that we were Americans he insisted that we should all go aboard his craft. The prince entertained us for three hours, offering luncheon with rare wines. I was greatly impressed, not only by his hospitality, but by his intelligence as well.

"He had a splendid library on board and called our attention especially to an automatic piano player as evidence that he was thoroughly up to date and was interested in things American. No host could have been more kind than he was to us during this visit. Aziz Pasha had two sisters who frequently travel in Central and Northern Europe, sometimes visiting Paris. On these trips they wear the attire common to this part of the Continent instead of their native costume."

* * *

A large annex has been added to the American art students' club house at Paris, which was founded 21 years ago by Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American Ambassador to Great Britain, who was then American minister to France. The addition almost doubles the capacity of the club and a commodious tea and music room has been supplied. It is Mrs. Reid's aim to extend the club's sphere of usefulness throughout the American girls' colony in Paris and to make the club house a centre of activity of the American student life in this capital. The directress of the club is Mrs. James Van Allen Shields, who came here from Connecticut.

* * *

The government is of opinion that the States does not get enough out of the gaming table, and accordingly has evolved a sliding scale tax on the products of the "baccarat", "petit chevaux" and other amusements practiced in the watering places of France.

Henceforth casinos, the gross revenue of whose tables is less than $100,000, will be called upon to contribute 15 per cent. to the State and 15 per cent. to the local authorities; from $100,000 to $600,000, 25 and 10 per cent., respectively; from $600,000 to $1,000,000, 35 and 5 per cent., and above $1,000,000, 45 and 5 per cent., respectively.

* * *

In connection with Ambassador Herrick's suggestion for establishing a system of land credit banks in the United States it is interesting to note that the Chamber of Deputies will also be called upon to consider a bill extending the system of land banks to small commercial and industrial enterprises. The plan is based on the association of small dealers among themselves, the action of the State being directed toward stimulating their initiative.

With that end in view the government will confine itself to favoring the creation of people's banks [illegible] fying formalities and remitting taxation, and, in addition, proposes to put at the disposal of these banks the greater part of the sum advanced by the Bank of France by virtue of the convention of 1911. The first degree of credit for the small dealer will rest on the mutual guarantee association, which will give to the signature of the least of its members a negotiable value. Bills endorsed by these associations could, of course, be discounted at existing banks, but the gradual disappearance of the small country banks and the centralization of business in the big banking houses make it advisable, if not imperative to encourage the foundation of popular banks analogous to those existing abroad.

A sum, $2,400,000, will be placed at the disposal of these banks under the form of advances without interest. These popular banks will thus assure short term credit to the small dealer, but it has seemed no less necessary to organize a system of extended credit, indispensable for the foudation or extension of a business enterprise, a credit which it has become almost impossible for the small or moderately sized firm to obtain.

To remedy this situation the bill proposes the creation of a central establishment under the shape of a stock company, the capital of which shall be subscribed by banks or professional associations and the statutes of which shall be approved by decree. The government will ratify the nomination of the principal officials and will exercise a right of control over the operations of the company. This establishment will grant loans under certain guarantees for from one to 25 years, in exchange for which it will issue bonds, which may be put in public circulation. The State will furnish a guarantee fund of $1,000,000.

COTTON.

Movement of Crop and Its Relation to Banking.

New York, Nov. 23.—The burden of our defective banking system falls upon no section of the country more heavily than upon the South, because the South is pinched and bled annually in the movement of the cotton crop.

In the 13 cotton growing States, including Kentucky and excluding Missouri, there are 1,461 National banks with a combined capital stock of $159,927,430.

The total value of cotton raised annually in the Southern States is about seven and a half billion dollars.

When the capitalization of the Southern banks is considered in connection with the value of the cotton crop, it is at once obvious [illegible] must call on New York and [illegible] for help when that crop is to be moved from the producer to the manufacturer.

It should be mentioned [illegible] ning that the local co[illegible] done in cash. Hence a [illegible] ton factor, will arrange wi[illegible] bank to obtain funds if he wishes to purchase cotton.

He gives as security his note, with warehouse, or compress, receipts, or the railroad bills of lading covering a certain number of bales of cotton. Conservative banks do not advance on this form of security more than their capital stock and surplus, and so the movement of cotton is costly and difficult. When the cotton factor buys 1,000 bales and gets a loan, for, say $60,000, the local banks know that within three or four days it will be called upon for $60,000 in currency, which must come out of its reserves or be sent to it from reserve city banks. Approximately $200,000,000 of currency is sent annually into the South to help finance this crop.

Who gets the profit? New York bankers and brokers. They reap in this way several million dolars a year. The South pays the bill.

And, in addition, the mere cost of shipping the currency costs country banks in the South, it is estimated, $40,000 a year, aside from the interest which must be paid for it.

The first reason for this expense is the lack of actual currency. Another is the use of actual cash where credit exchanges might be more generally used. Still another is the inelasticity of our currency system. A discount system would make it possible to coin the cotton crop at once into currency. Thus the enormous wealth brought out of the soil would make for instant prosperity instead of creating financial stringency. It would enlarge credit, instead of crippling or hampering it.

A uniform discount rate, effective only in rediscounts for banks, would tend to equalize interest rates throughout the country. At present these vary from 2 3-4 to 3 per cent. in New York to 12 and 15 per cent. in rural districts. Proper reforms in our banking laws would enable a rate to be fixed which would be uniform between banks throughout the country, so that the local banks in Mississippi could get funds at a much smaller price than is possible now. The rate throughout the country probably would vary somewhat, but the variation would be nothing like what it is now; and the small banks would profit equally with the farmers and merchants they serve.

Proper revision of our banking laws would work for the greater prosperity of the South, and would aid materially in the easy movement of its great staple, cotton. It would make it possible for the banks of the South to take care of the South's business. It would provide abundant funds when they were needed, and would convert into cash at once the South's greatest source of wealth.

Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, who has returned to London after a journey around the world in the interests of the Boy Scout movement, says the authorities in Japan are making a close study of the movement with a view to its adoption for educational purposes.

PORTO RICO'S NEW WONDER.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barceloneta, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles it has no equal. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

GOTHOM'S INDEBTEDNESS

Now Exceeds That of United States—New Building Eevery Fifty Minutes—Free Farms in England—Animal Hospitals.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Nov. 23.—The public debt of New York city is now greater than the National debt of the whole United States, according to figures just compiled here by the Merchants' Association. According to them, Father Knickerbocker now owes $1,037,000,000, or a few million dollars more than the sum for which Uncle Sam is liable, thus making this city the first billion dollar debt municipality in the country.

Just what this swollen indebtedness actually means is better indicated by the fact that New York now owes more than five times as much as Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, combined. Great as is this debt, these interesting figures indicate that the development of the city is even more remarkable. The daily average of new buildings completed and put into use is now 29, or one new building in approximately every fifty minutes. As the average number of persons which each of these buildings accommodates is in the neighborhood of 25, this means that every month accommodations sufficient to house the population of a town of more than 25,000 inhabitants are constructed here. New business, however, is in advance even of the record-breaking figures for new buildings as the figures show that there is a new business corporation every forty minutes. More rapid still is the increase of population since the stork brings a new New Yorker every six minutes. Of manufacturers this novel census indicates that there are 26,000 who produce annually more than $2,000,000,000 worth of goods. In contrast to these remarkable figures of development there are still more than 85,000 acres of vacant land in the city, a fact on which statisticians base their prediction that New York's municipal indebtedness will eventually reach the $5,000,000,000,000 mark, or five times the indemnity paid by France to Germany as the result of the Franco-Prussian war.

Probably one of the most surprising bits of news which has come to this country from England in many years is the effect that England is to have [illegible]s. Coming from a country [illegible]rents for years have been [illegible]ntention, the announce[illegible]re surprising, even [illegible]ve is not a gen[illegible]ed only by a [illegible] Sir Fortes[illegible]rding to th[illegible] 'escue has a[illegible] ex[illegible] estate h[illegible] portion of [illegible] plant to suga[illegible] this is the reas[illegible] feeling in Englan[illegible] much has been heard [illegible] ported, but students o[illegible] relations here are inclined [illegible] a defensive move in this connection. Not only does Germany produce all her own sugar from the beet, with a surplus for export amounting to $50,000,000 annually, they point out, while England is dependent for her supply on foreign countries, but the crops secured by the use of the sugar beet in rotation in the land of the Kaiser are double those where the beet is not used. Germany's success in securing great yields is now acknowledged to be due to the cultivation of the beet, and as the factor of food supply is always important in the case of war, this step to encourage the use of the beet in England is regarded in some quarters as having a particular significance. As an illustration, it is pointed out that in this country the crop yields are only half those secured in Germany, though an increase of fifty per cent. has been shown in sections where the sugar beet industry has taken hold. No offer of free farms has been made here, however, since it is recognized that with such encouragement as is needed to equalize wages the industry is likely to become even more important than it has in Germany without and such radical stimulus as that proposed by Sir Fortescue. That the free farm movement should be instituted by a man named Flannery, gives a humorous turn to the situation in view of the many troubles of the British government in the past in connection with Irish land rents.

Remarkable ways of making a living have many examples in New York, but perhaps the most peculiar yet unearthed is dog stealing, which has grown into a regular profession, according to the officers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. This "game" is looked upon as a sure thing and there is practically no risk for the thief. The dog stealers choose their prey carefully and always make sure that the dog belongs to a wealthy family, especially one where there are children. They scout about the neighborhood sometimes for days, waiting for a chance to find the dog alone, or with only a child for protection. Once stolen, the rest is easy. The thief waits. The owner advertises a reward. The children cry for their playmate. The owner advertises again and adds "no questions asked." The dog comes home in the arms of a poor but "honest" friend, who claims to have found it in the streets, and the reward, sometimes as much of $300 or $500, is paid without a question. In a rather unusual case the other day in which such a stolen dog had been sold to a grocer who had bought him in good faith both parties went to court with their claims.

The magistrates, who evidently inherited some of the wisdom of Solomon, ordered the dog himself on the witness stand. "Jack," the clerk of the court called, and "Jack," a stubby black and white bull dog, was shown in by a policeman. Both the lady who said she had owned him and the grocer who had bought him stood facing him. Jack went straight to the lady, sniffed once at her skirt and then climed all over her in his joy. The judge called no more witnesses, and decided the case.

The finest animal hospital in the world, which it is hoped will serve as a model for other cities, is soon to be erected here at a cost of about $125,000. Architects have already been commissioned to prepare plans and the hospital when completed will not be surpassed in the point of efficiency even by the institutions in which human patients are cared for. The building will be three stories high, and will be provided with the latest methods for treatment of four-footed patients. There will be a large operating room for surgical cases, and ample provision for prompt attention to all minor injuries and disease. There will be quarters for twenty-five horses and the same number of dogs, as well as a living apartment for the resident surgeon, who will be prepared to attend cases at any hour of the day or night, and a consultation room for visiting physicians and surgeons. The hospital staff will be composed of specialists in the treatment of horses, dogs and cats, and every possible provision will be made for the relief of suffering animals, free of charge. A limited number of pay patients will be received when space is available. Money to pay for telephone calls and addressed postal cards will be left at 150 drug stores throughout the city, so that cases of suffering animals can be reported without any expense. Altogether, this remarkable hospital in which will be incorporated the best features of such institutions in Europe, will undoubtedly be the most remarkable of its kind in the world.

That New York jails will be crowded to capacity this winter is already becoming apparent. The crowding, however, will be due neither to gunmen, gangsters nor one of the crime waves which seem to be so prevalent here of late. In fact, it is estimated that fifty per cent. of the occupants of the city jails for the next four months will be voluntary charges who will spend the winter in comfortable quarters as guests of the city. While the old-time loafers and panhandlers who find the jails the most comfortable place to spend the Winter generally do not put in an appearance until after the Christmas round of free dinners and clothing, they have already began to troop in this year two months ahead of the regular time. Reports are already coming in of old offenders who are brazenly attempting to steal goods in the large shops and then waiting to be arrested in order that they may be sure of food and shelter for the winter at the city's expense. As a result of the early stampede to get into jail, police officials estimate that the voluntary inmates will far outnumber those of any preceding year and tax the jail to the limit.

—LONGACRE.

HONESTY IN PUBLIC HEALTH.

Attitude of Public Towards Epidemics Has Changed.

The attitude of the public toward [illegible]pidemics in past years has been [illegible] one of mystery or of panic. Pest[illegible] has been regarded as something [illegible]e by magic or to flee from in [illegible]t in the last half century, [illegible]been largely robbed of [illegible] and its fearsomeness. [illegible] a product of nat[illegible] and overcome [illegible]ex[illegible]t knowledge of [illegible] condi[illegible] has be[illegible] respon[illegible]be public an[illegible] cognized as [illegible] pression of dise[illegible] work, it is only fa[illegible] should know the fact. [illegible] times of epidemic disea[illegible] should be told the whole [illegible] important obligation of t[illegible] health officer is recognized by Guiteras, Health Officer of Ha[illegible] a recent issue of The Journal [illegible] American Medical Association, h[illegible] article on Bubonic Plague in Hava[illegible] Dr. Guiteras condemns the old polic[illegible] of suppression of facts, and says:

"I have contended for the following fundamental rule in sanitary practice: Work must be done in the broad daylight; the people should know what we are doing, and what to expect. If we never deceive them, they will believe what we say; we obtain their cooperation, we minimize panic, and we can begin active operations at once. All this is the most elemental common sense; but, strange to say, the general acceptance of this golden rule has been slow and difficult. Only last year the presence of cholera was concealed in several communities. Such deception was dangerous to the infected region, and, to the uninfected neighbors it was cruel and inhuman."

EASY WAY TO CURE COLDS

Don't Neglect a Cold, Stop It in the Sneezing Stage—Use Ely's Cream Balm, a Harmless Remedy for Catarrh.

A cold generally attacks the weakest part, affecting the eyes and ears in some and producing nasal catarrh and throat troubles in others. A cold is due to an inflammation of the membrane lining the air passages, and may be promptly cured with a little Ely's Cream Balm, which immediately relieves the inflammation and all the distressing symptoms, such as sneezing, coughing, running at the nose and eyes, hoarseness, sore throat, fever and headache. One reason why this pure, antiseptic Balm acts so quickly is because it is applied directly to the tender, sore surfaces.

Even in severe, chronic cases of catarrh, Ely's Cream Balm never fails to quickly and effectually check the poisonous discharge which clogs the head and throat, causing the disgusting hawking, spitting and blowing of the nose. This remedy not only drives out the disease, but heals and strengthens the weakened membranes, thus ending catarrh.

Catarrh is a filthy, disgusting disease. Don't put up with it another day. Get a 50 cent bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist and see how quickly you will be relieved. It is perfectly harmless.

(Advertisement.)

Men Over 45 Not Wanted By Corporations

Man With a Good Head of Hair Has Best Chance in Life.

Men Over 45 Need Not Apply.

There's the sign that's getting to be a common thing in America.

Corporations are retiring men at 50. They are not hiring anyone over 40.

A baldheaded man often looks 10 years older than he is.

A man with gray hair always does.

It is important nowadays that a man look as young as he is; it is vastly important that a man having a family dependent upon him should take care of his hair.

If you have dandruff, get rid of it by killing the germs.

If your hair is falling out, stop it.

If your hair is fading, don't waste any time.

There is one sure remedy that will correct these misfortunes and aid you to remain young.

Parisian Sage; the grand and efficient hair restorer, is guaranteed to permanently remove dandruff in two weeks, or your money back.

Parisian Sage stops falling hair—it prevents the hair from fading. It is not a dye.

It is the best beautifier for ladies' hair, as it makes harsh, lusterless hair fluffy, soft and beautiful, and is not sticky or greasy.

Parisian Sage Hair Tonic can be obtained at drug and department stores and at counters where toilet goods are sold for 50 cents. The girl with the Auburn hair is on every package. R. R. Bellamy guarantees it.

MR. CARVER:
You won't mind carving that bird if you have a carving knife that will "carve."
MRS. CARVER:
You'll be glad to have your friends dine with you if you have new knives, forks and spoons for the table.
Come and see ours.

PECK & HOLLOWAY
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND PAINTS.
109 North Front. 'Phone 612.

Is your table nice enough for a Thanksgiving dinner?

Dear An[illegible]
You and [illegible] must take Thanksgiving dinner with us. John has just mad[illegible] good business deal, and bought me a new dining room set. [illegible] it off."

I'm not bashf[illegible] about confessing this to an old friend like you, Amy. We women all do love pretty homes. If husbands, who can eas[illegible] afford it, only knew how much happiness they could give their wives by turning them loose in a furniture store, to buy [illegible] they wanted, wouldn't the furniture fly, though? Lovingly [illegible] LOU.

P. S.—John bought my [illegible] dining room furniture from

A. D. RICH [illegible] COMPANY
'Phones 172 and 1971. 110-112 N. Front St.

The Model Clothing House

What Shall I Pay for My Fall Suit or Overcoat

You're probably wondering how much you ought to pay and where to get your New Fall Suit and Overcoat. These are questions we're ready to answer to your entire satisfaction, and show you the Newest and Correct Styles for this season.

We are also Agents for the celebrated Knox Hats and Dr. Deimel's Linen Mesh Underwear.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.
'Phone 617. Masonic Bldg.

STILL THEY COME

50 head Good Horses and Mules by express to be put up and sold for the High Dollar, Tuesday, November 26th. Sale commences 11 A. M.. We also have 25 big acclimated draft horses ready to go to work. Will be offered for sale, and we especially invite the business men of the city to come out and see for themselves because the horses are sold at auction is no indication they are common horses. We hitch every horse and if he is not as represented we don't want a dollar of your money, and you can save from $25.00 to $50.00. So you see that we sell 50 in one day, we can afford to sell at a smaller profit. Come Monday or Tuesday A. M. Pick out and work your horse before the sale starts.

Mr. Jewell, of Lexington, Ky., will be here to represent every one of them.

Horses and Mules for hire by the day, week or month.

KENTUCKY HORSE & MULE COMPANY
F. T. MILLS, Manager.
17th and Dock Streets. Phone 610.

Brunswick County PECANS

We have those delicious Brunswick county Pecans, and have turned them over to the Tidewater Grocery Company, Nos. 2 and 4 South Water street, 'phone 468. If you desire any you can communicate with them.

THE STONE CO.
Wholesale Grocers & Distributors.

J. B. McCabe, Manager. Local and Long Distance 'Phone 502.

Carolina Audit & Adjustment Company,
Licensed Accountants and Auditors.
Room 405 Southern Bldg.
Wilmington, N. C.
Audits. Accounting Systems.
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Chesapeake and Ohio Railway
SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:15pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	10:35am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:00am	10:00pm	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	6:28pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:30pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

$550,000.00

State of North Carolina
REFUNDING BONDS

Dater January 1st, 1913, payable July 1st, 1953, without prior option. Interest four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually January 1st and July 1st. Both principal and interest payable at the National Park Bank, New York city. The undersigned State Treasurer will receive sealed bids at his office in Raleigh, North Carolina, for said bonds until 12 o'clock, M., Tuesday, December 17th, 1912.

B. R. LACY,
State Treasurer.

no17,20,24,27;de1,4,8,11,15

SEALED BIDS

Will be received until 10 o'clock, A. M., on November 27th, 1912, for the purchase of the lot owned by the City on the southwest corner of Fourth and Princess streets. Address, all communications to Bernice C. Moore, Councilman of Public Safety, and mark "Bids for Purchase of Lot" on envelope.

Arrangements can be made to carry part of purchase money on time.

Lot fronts on Princess street about 73 feet and on Fourth street about 165 feet.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids.

BERNICE C. MOORE.
Councilman of Public Safety.

no24-2aw to no 27-su,w

BIG G
Cures in 1 to 5 days unnatural discharges. Guaranteed to stop [illegible] in 5 days. Contains no poison and may be used full strength. W[illegible] NOT CURE? At Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by prepaid upon receipt of [illegible] Full directions in circular sent on request. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. Cincinnati, O.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Many Industrial and Developmental Undertakings Reported to This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record.

Baltimore, Nov. 21.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Norfolk & Western Railway, Roanoke, Va., will invest $250,000 to erect additional buildings and install new machinery to increase the daily capacity of its steel car works from 10 to 20 cars.

American Co-operative Coal Mining Co., Brilliant, Ala., was incorporated with $200,000 capital stock to develop coal land.

John G. Cooke, Birmingham, Ala., plans organization of company capitalized at $150,000 to $200,000 to build plant for manufacturing coal washing machinery.

W. R. Pickering Lumber Co., Kansas City, Mo., was reported as to build mill at Lampasas, Tex., with daily capacity of 500,000 feet of lumber, but has not as yet definitely located this plant nor determined construction details.

Marathon Motor Works, Nashville, Tenn., completed new factory building and is installing new machinery and equipment to double present output providing for the manufacture of 5,000 cars during 1913.

Porter Lumber Co., Charleston, W. Va., recently incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, will build single band mill with daily capacity of 35,000 feet of lumber at Chelyan, W. Va.

Abilene Gas & Electric Co., Abilene, Texas, was incorporated with $275,000 capital stock.

Maryland Timber Co., Baltimore, was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock for the purpose of developing timber land.

W. M. Waterman and J. B. Wilson, Dallas, Texas, purchased 10,000 acres of Oklahoma timber land from the government at $316.

Terminal Freezing & Heating Co., Baltimore, awarded contract for construction of six-story building for cold storage plant addition, new structure to contain about 250,000 cubic feet of floor space and with equipment to cost $50,000.

R. L. Thomas, Lexington, Ky., and others sold 23,000 acres of Jackson county (Ky.) coal and timber land to Bluefield and Huntington (W. Va.) capitalists who plan to develop the property.

Spartanburg Railway, Gas & Electric Co., Spartanburg, S. C., contemplates constructing additional hydro-electric plants and has engineers investigating its waterpower properties.

Alamo Oil Refining Co., San Antonio, Texas, will invest $250,000 to $300,000 to erect fireproof buildings and install machinery replacing cotton oil plant recently burned.

F. R. McMullin & Co., Chicago, are investigating the rice growing industry or Arkansas with a view of engaging therein in some one of the Southern States.

Milner Land Co., Birmingham, Ala., was incorporated with $150,000 capital stock to develop 105 acres of land for residential suburb.

L. A. Abercrombi, Fort Valley, Ga., plans to organize company to build 10,000 spindle hosiery yarn mill.

Texas Bottle Manufacturing Co., Wichita Falls, Texas, was incorporated with $60,000 capital stock to manufacture glass bottles.

Piedmont Waste Co., Shelby, N. C., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to build cotton waste mill.

National Adjustable Window Corporation, Richmond, Va., increased capital from $300,000 to $500,000.

Baldwin Lumber Co., Baldwin, La., was reported to have purchased timber land containing 120,000,000 feet of cypress and 20,000,000 feet of tupelo gum timber, at $740,000.

Louisiana Logging Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock for logging operations.

White Star Laundry Co., Charleston, S. C., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock to erect plant with machinery driven by individual electric motors.

Bailey Lumber Co., Bluefield, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture lumber.

Nashville Creamery & Mfg. Co., Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock to establish creamery and cold storage plant.

Brookside Cotton Mills, Knoxville, Tenn., awarded contract for erecting a two-story 257x130 foot brick addition to spinning mill and a 246 foot extension to weaving mill.

Chilhowee Hosiery Mills, Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated to establish plant with daily capacity of 600 dozen pairs of hosiery.

West Bank Mill Co., West Bank, Texas, was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock to manufacture lumber.

Denmark Machine Works, Denmark, S. C., was incorporated with $20,000 capital to operate machine plant.

Bibb Manufacturing Co., Macon, Ga., awarded contract for constructing 350x75 foot brick and reinforced concrete additional building to be equipped with spinning machinery.

Standard Iron Works, Spartanburg, S. C., was incorporated with $20,000 capital stock.

Thomas B. Whitted, Charlotte, N. C., and associates plan construction of big cotton mill at or near Savannah, Ga.

The numerous buildings contracted for during the week included the following important structures: $1,000,000 asylum building at Columbia, S. C.; $600,000 Federal building at Washington; $250,000 railway depot and office building at Galveston; $300,000 almshouse at Petersburg, Va.; $300,000 college improvements at Clinton, Miss.; $250,000 jail at Memphis; $250,000 college building at Fulton, Mo.; $250,000 high school at Houston, Tex.; $200,000 Masonic Temple at Savannah; $155,000 university building at St. Louis; $150,000 court house at Joplin, Mo.; $130,000 residence at Kansas City; $125,000 club house at Charlotte; $100,000 church at New Orleans; $100,000 lodge building at Charleston, W. Va.; $100,000 bank improvements at Richmond, Va.; $100,000 church building at Tulsa, Okla.; $90,000 apartment house at Chattanooga; $85,000 association building at Wilmington, N. C.; $85,000 residence at Washington; $75,000 apartment house at Kansas City; $75,000 store building at Louisville, Ky.; $75,000 armory building at Norfolk; $75,000 university building at Lexington, Ky.; $75,000 railway station at Macon; $65,000 apartment house at St. Louis; $65,000 pavilion addition at Mineral Wells, Texas; $60,000 school building at Fulton, Mo.; $60,000 theatre at Baltimore; $50,000 apartment building at El Paso, Tex.; $50,000 Carnegie library building at Mobile.

ELK AND BUFFALO.

Now Over 30,000 Winter in Yellowstone National Park.

The elk that Winter in the Yellowstone National Park now amount to over 30,000, according to the report of the Acting Superintendent of the park just made public by the Department of the Interior. "The problem of handling this large herd of elk to the best advantage," says Lieut. Brett, "has become an important one, and one in which many are interested. The Department of Agriculture has, in the interests of the elk, limited the grazing district for sheep in the National forests adjoining the park; the States of Montana and Wyoming have set aside game preserves adjoining the park for the protection of the elk and other game; and the latter State as well as the Federal government has spent money to feed the elk that Winter in Jackson Hole."

"The buffalo in the park," says the acting superintendent, "are in two herds—a wild and a tame one. A special effort was made during the month of July to determine as nearly as possible the exact number of buffalo in the wild herd in the park. Forty-nine animals, including 10 this year's calves, were counted. This is the largest number reported for more than 10 years, and the number of calves indicates that the herd is thriving beyond expectation.

"At the present time there are 143 animals in the tame herd, 58 males, 61 females, and 24 this year's calves, sex undetermined.

A disease attacked the herd in December, just after the buffalo were taken up from the range where they had been day-herding during the Summer, and 22 died before it could be stopped. The Department of Agriculture sent a veterinarian to the park to do what he could, and after examination of specimens from the dead animals sent to that department in Washington the disease was pronounced to be hemorrhage septicemia, although its symptoms were at first thought to be those of black-leg. The carcasses were burned and all precautions taken to prevent further spread of the disease. In June a veterinarian was sent out by the Department of Agriculture, who vaccinated all of the adults of the herd with serum prepared and furnished by this department, as a protective measure.

"In addition to the 22 animals that died of disease, two bulls and four cows have died or had to be killed for various causes during the year. These, however, were of but little loss to the herd, as they were old or decrepit animals and unfit to remain with the herd.

"By constant herding during the Summer the herd has become used to being driven, and as a rule is handled with but little trouble on the range. The usual show herd of 15 bulls was brought into the field near Mammoth Hot Springs at the beginning of the tourist season, so they could be seen by travelers, and was returned to the main herd on September 18th."

ON COLLEGE GRIDIRONS.

Princeton and Yale Roughing It in Preparation for Battle.

(From the Baltimore Sun.)

If the quality of Princeton's work this week is comparable to the quantity of the scrimmage that the Tigers are being subjected to, there should be considerable optimism over the result against Yale on Saturday. Again yesterday the Princetonians were rushed through almost an hour and a half of continuous scrimmage, and once again the varsity left the field with the score a tie. This time it was 9 to 9.

The scrub attack was phenomenally strengthened by Peter Thompson and Mike Boland, both of whom are ineligible for varsity honors, and the Tigers were pushed hard at every stage.

All of the regulars got into the melee, and all of them came out of it in good shape.

The squad of coaches, which now numbers 18, followed every play like sleuths. They were joined by "Bill" Roper, '02, last year's head of the graduate advisory committee, who is paying his first visit of the year, and also Bert Wheeler, Garry Cochran and Mike Bergin.

Though the varsity players remained in the line-up during most of the workout, the first substitutes were given a chance and acquitted themselves with flashes that will keep them in the running for places on Saturday. Some of these men were Fred Trenckman, fullback; Ed Trenkman, tackle; W. Swart, guard, and Harry Waller, end.

One of the two days of fierce football billed for the week was fought through yesterday by the Yale football squad. The score of coaches present were pleased with the attack, and the fact that Lefty Flynn, Yale's great score producer, was not in the line-up indicated to the coaches that the team is powerful and clever in gaining ground.

Ketcham, the backbone of the rush line, was also rested and Talbot played little. This trio is easily the stellar combination of the eleven, and its withdrawal did not affect the remainder nearly as badly as the coaches feared.

The greatest variety of attack of any time this season was shown, wing shifts alternating with forward passes and well-screened fakes, and the scrubs were unable to fathom the infantry march.

The advance toward the scrubs' goal was continuous. Twice, however, late in the scrimmaging, the varsity fumbled, the scrubs taking the ball once on the regulars' 20-yard line, but proving unable to progress farther. Coach Howe ran the scrubs from quarterback position, while former Capt. Ted Coy played full against the 'varsity.

Editor J. A. Wayland of the Appeal to Reason took the final appeal to impulse and committed suicide. No man could read the kind of stuff which filled has paper without having his mind affected thereby. The mental strain on the man who edited it must have been severe.—Savannah News.

Senatorial Vote

Asheville, N. C., Nov. 23.—Final returns from the State in the Senatorial primary, held in connection with the late general election, are at last in hand, Avery being the last to report, and increasing Senator Simmons' majority over both opponents by 98 votes. His total majority in the State is 21,357, instead of 21,259, as first reported. The figures by counties follow.

Counties:	Clark.	Kitchin.	Simmons.
Alamance	218	1,249	513
Alexander	35	201	618
Alleghany	19	197	405
Anson	680	96	734
Ashe	96	253	1,220
Avery	3	79	180
Beaufort	355	428	967
Bertie	52	772	909
Bladen	34	379	769
Brunswick	158	139	702
Buncombe	310	585	2,518
Burke	63	187	1,039
Cabarrus	37	451	1,391
Caldwell	187	192	1,287
Camden	91	135	87
Carteret	15	263	909
Caswell	48	531	250
Catawba	315	369	1,407
Chatham	187	460	972
Cherokee	93	101	743
Chowan	86	257	367
Clay	30	66	274
Cleveland	155	801	1,516
Columbus	182	627	1,030
Craven	62	209	1,656
Cumberland	285	265	1,270
Currituck	116	217	277
Dare	13	197	166
Davidson	28	469	1,894
Davie	52	217	532
Duplin	161	332	1,278
Durham	198	1,378	587
Edgecombe	150	1,086	658
Forsyth	299	1,461	1,183
Franklin	346	483	1,147
Gaston	161	790	1,436
Gates	252	178	205
Graham	49	84	270
Granville	275	797	629
Greene	21	718	180
Guilford	251	1,818	1,776
Halifax	422	1,604	323
Harnett	275	430	681
Haywood	70	452	1,499
Henderson	214	29	577
Hertford	86	332	360
Hoke	133	179	339
Hyde	157	173	423
Iredell	54	595	1,965
Jackson	290	114	791
Johnston	281	789	1,670
Jones	5	125	582
Lee	93	219	540
Lenoir	62	574	1,081
Lincoln	112	263	887
Macon	177	89	803
Madison	17	201	635
Martin	222	443	625
McDowell	176	88	747
Mecklenburg	598	983	2,746
Mitchell	33	83	240
Montgomery	110	219	742
Moore	199	223	742
Nash	142	1,025	867
New Hanover	175	459	1,555
Northampton	158	694	907
Onslow	64	271	595
Orange	123	669	204
Pamlico	25	223	449
Pasquotank	121	544	327
Pender	98	180	716
Perquimans	65	155	445
Person	10	753	57
Pitt	431	951	1,280
Polk	102	123	443
Randolph	230	361	2,076
Richmond	106	628	666
Robeson	144	756	2,397
Rockingham	399	1,030	576
Rowan	163	1,308	1,197
Rutherford	226	282	1,663
Sampson	135	165	990
Scotland	63	238	472
Stanly	133	304	1,226
Stokes	55	1,012	102
Surry	196	826	915
Swain	236	79	506
Transylvania	36	132	405
Tyrrell	31	265	100
Union	765	612	485
Vance	214	445	575
Wake	837	1,580	1,822
Warren	233	320	520
Washington	66	167	260
Watauga	170	62	591
Wayne	141	844	1,419
Wilkes	80	357	1,182
Wilson	56	861	1,011
Yadkin	75	226	461
Yancey	100	258	528
Totals	16,421	47,089	87,867

* Unofficial.

CHEATS DEATH BY WALKING.

New Englander Foils White Plague by Tramping Six Years.

Walking to cheat death, Robert E. Hillman, 30 years old, has arrived in Memphis, covering the last lap of probably the strangest journey in the history of the country.

Six years ago physicians told Hillman in Waterville, Me., that within a month or two he would be dead, a victim of the white plague, says a Memphis, Tenn., dispatch. A friend advised Hillman to "get plenty of fresh air; get out and walk, eat vegetables, drink plenty of water and fresh milk."

And so Hillman started to walk. He walked all but 400 miles of the way to San Francisco. Hillman arrived in Memphis from Texarkana. He walked from Dallas to that city. Physicians declare him a well man, and he will go back to his old home town on a train.

In the six years he has made enough money from the sale of patent kitchen utensils to more than buy transportation.

Quails and partridges deserted parts of France when the aeroplane first made its appearance there. But now they have begun to return to their old haunts. Before returning in force the partirdges sent some of their number to scout for them.

A Great Building Falls

when its foundation is undermin and if the foundation of health—g digestion—is attacked, quick colla follows. On the first signs of indi tion, Dr. King's New Life Pills sh be taken to tone the stomach and ulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Pl ant, easy, safe and only 25 cents R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)

MAIL SLEUTHS

Clever Way In Which They Set About Trapping a Thief

The duties devolving upon Uncle Sam's postoffice inspectors are many and varied. A knowledge of law, bookkeeping, diplomacy and keen detective instinct are among the many essentials. It is the last that is really most important, for there is probably no institution that offers so many possibilities of thefts and fraud both inside and outside as does the postoffice. A clerk stands at the same table day after day sorting letters. Inspectors say that if the public knew the large proportion of these letters that contain money, securities or valuables of one form or another they would be dumfounded. Even in the mail that is not registered many bills are sent, instances having come to the knowledge of the inspectors where as much as $500 has been forwarded with no other protection than that of a thin envelope.

In the registry department banks are constantly forwarding securities and sometimes currency—witness the recent shipping of $200,000 by a Cuban bank to its New York correspondent, which was stolen before the package ever got into the mail.

A man by constant practice, it is said, can arrive at such a state of perfection as to tell what are the material contents of an envelope without opening it. To slip one letter from a thousand into his pocket is easily done without detection at the time. So it is not surprising that many employes of the postoffice take advantage of this opportunity. When they do, the complaints begin to come in and then it is up to the inspector.

Ask an inspector how they go to work to find out who is the culprit and he will tell you that he does it by a process of elimination. Take, for instance, a man who was recently caught in the Grand Central branch of New York city robbing the registered mails bound for New England. A study of the addresses of the senders of these letters showed that all the mail stolen in this case had gone through the New York office, where any one of a dozen clerks might have handled it.

Men who have been working years in the department say that the man who is making a practice of stealing letters soon develops a "light-fingered touch" with an accompanying mannerism which points him out to the trained eye.

So an inspector was sent to watch the men at work. He found three against whom suspicion centered. One of them was transferred to another branch. The thefts continued. A second asked for a leave of absence and while he was away another letter disappeared. Then the inspectors on the case were certain that they had the right man. A decoy letter was marked and traced to the man under suspicion and there it stopped. When he was arrested the letter was found in his pocket and in it were the marked bills. He had been neatly trapped and could not escape.

PUBLIC SERVICE

(Asheville Citizen, Editorial).

In recent years the great public service corporations have taken new departures, in that they demand of their employes that in all their relations to the public uniform courtesy and politeness shall prevail. The result has been that a higher state of efficiency has been attained in all departments of public utilities, and what is more, the "man with a grouch," he whose chief interest in life has been to find fault with everything and everybody with which and with whom he has no personal concern, has found his field rapidly narrowing.

It is more often than not the case, however, that the public, or rather a certain portion of it, shows scant courtesy where it desires and demands much. Take, for instance, the telephone service which is anathema of all mankind, whether it deserves it or not. As is generally known, telephone operators, and they are nearly always of the gentler sex, are required to be "polite at all times and under all circumstances." It is a written law that a telephone girl must take even foul abuse from some drunken loafer without reply. One can regard that rule as he sees fit, but it is a poor rule that doesn't work both ways.

The public is impatient with the telephone girl, for the most part because she is invisible, and again, because of conditions over which she has no control, such as a neglectful subscriber who fails to answer his telephone when he is called. In cases of this sort the telephone operator is absolutely blameless, yet we have heard men, and women too, berate "central" and later report her to higher authorities because "they couldn't get any answer." In many cases it happens that a man is out of his office when his telephone number is called, yet the unfortunate operator is blamed for this too.

Telephone users should at all times extend that courtesy and politness which they demand from those who serve them. Life at its best is not a rosy one for the telephone girl, as a visit to any city exchange will readily show. The trouble is that the "dear public" knows so little what it is talking about when it "kicks" from force of habit, that a little education in the sphere of public utilities would go a long way and might accomplish some good.

The foregoing remarks are applicable to all lines of public service—the railroads, street car systems and telegraph lines. In all of these the public expects much, and is willing to give but little.

TURKISH ARMY DISORGANIZED

Plenty of Guns and Ammunition but They Lie Around Useless

Paris, Nov. 19.—A picture of the disorganization in the Turkish army is drawn by the war correspondent of the Matin at Hademkeui, the Turkish headquarters of the lines of Techataldja. He says:

"Celonel Lehmann, a German officer who [illegible] taken over command of [illegible]rtillery, declares that he [illegible] single gun in place. The Turks have plenty of guns and ammu[illegible] have German cannon and also [illegible] French cannon taken [illegible]ians before hostilities be-

When you must cough or sneeze [illegible] it on your handkerchief. Q. T. Get behind a hand

NEW FEMININE HORROR

Long Holders for Fair Smokers Is Latest Imported Fashion

(From the New York Herald).

The long-suffering men now learn that women have gone to such lengths in cigarette holders that man is likely to have an eye single for their charms.

What with the new devices, which are anywhere from five to seven inches on the horizontal, and the tobacco roll which is stepped into them, there is a beam with a fiery end which is likely to put some persons out of sight.

These cigarette holders are among the latest importations from London. They are made of bone carved into the semblance of a quill and ornamented on the end with a silver knob. If women smoked much in public or walked around with cigarettes between their lips, as the masculine smokers do, there would be no man who could have eyes for them. Mankind would be raked by projecting hatpines or branded in passing by the fires of nicotine.

This matter of cigarette holders will have to be taken up as seriously by the Board of Aldermen as it did the ordinance wish regard to the sharp points which project from the millinery top hamper.

Cigarette holders for feminine use are becoming more extensive and expensive very day. In one of the well-known hotels of this city where women are permitted to smoke there appeared recently a contrivance for holding cigarettes which towered above the fair hand to which it was attached. It looked in the distance like a smoldering longnette. The holder consisted of two pieces of silver wire, which formly grasped the puffing cylinder. The hold was made the more secure by a ring which was run up the required distance.

Many of the London novelties yesterday were in the cases of a Fifth avenue firm of tobacconists, and in the windows of other establishments could be seen new importations. They are in different colors. Amber is one of the latest hues which fashion has decreed, and with a fine holder seven and a half inches long and costing about $50, in a correct tint, no woman need feel at a disadvantage.

HAVE YOU GOT CONSUMPTION?

How to Find Out Whether You Have or Not.

Don't worry yourself into a case of consumption. On the other hand, don't take too much for granted. If you are unusually susceptible to colds, or have a hard time "throwing them off," be on your guard. If the lymph glands or "kernels" in your neck are sore, or if you have been much exposed to the disease or to dusty, unsanitary places, or if you have been closely associated with some one who has recently developed the disease, or if you have been ran down, greatly worried, overworked, intemperate, or living under unsanitary conditions, you may be sure that you have been taking chances.

Early stages of consumption are hard to recognize. If you have the disease you will usually have loss of strength, loss of weight and loss of color. You will not be quite up to standard physically. You will tire easily. Another early symptom is a slight fever in the afternoon. If you have these symptoms, and if your morning temperature is about 97 1-2 to 98 and your afternoon temperature ranges around 99 1-2 to 100 1-2, get your doctor and have him make a thorough examination of your case. He may need a week or more before he can give you a definite answer, but the satisfaction of a definite answer from a competent doctor is worth all the trouble.

Other symptoms of consumption are the persistent cough that does not disappear in a couple of weeks. Digestive disturbances also frequently accompany early stages of consumption.

Probably three-fourths or more of very early cases of consumption are curable. About half the moderately advanced cases are cured. The point, therefore, is to detect the fire early and not send in the alarm after the roof has fallen in. There is little to do after that but collect the insurance.

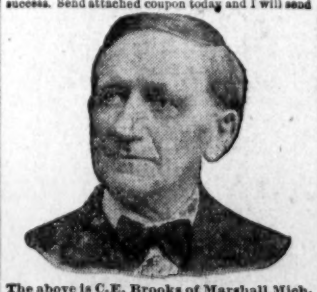
If a doctor says you have malaria and then can't check it in a week, there is something wrong. Either the doctor is N. G., or you have something else. Ask him about consumption.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years Experience I Have Produced An Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It On Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success. Send attached coupon today and I will send



The above is C.E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich. who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him to-day.

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NOTHING EQUALS S.S.S. FOR OLD SORES

Nothing equals S. S. S. as a cure for Old Sores because nothing equals it as a blood purifier. The source and supply of every chronic sore is impure blood; the circulation is infected with germs and morbid accumulations which are being constantly deposited into the open place. This causes ulceration and inflammation of the flesh tissues and produces a condition upon which salves, washes, lotions, etc., can have no curative effects. The blood must be purified of all infectious matter before the circulation can nourish the flesh tissues and stimulate them to the healthy condition necessary to heal the sore. S. S. S. heals old sores by going down to the fountain-head of the trouble and driving out the germs and morbid matters which are keeping the ulcer open. Then as new, rich blood is carried to the place, the healing begins, all discharge ceases, the inflammation leaves, new tissue and healthy flesh are formed, and soon the ulcer is well. You are not wasting time when you use S. S. S., but you are giving yourself the benefit of the very best treatment for old sores. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores.

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This remedy does not require changed or rigorous dieting. Its tonic effect on the stomach quickly brings natural and perfect assimilation and nutrition. It benefits both adult and child. *All Druggists.*

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Active construction work begins THIS week on the extension of the

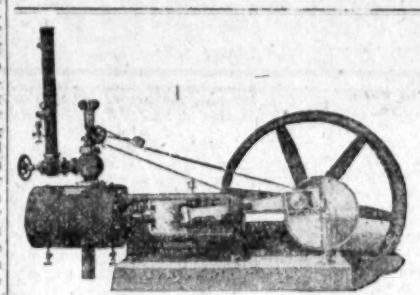
STREET CAR LINE To SUNSET PARK

TWO more blocks have been completed towards the River on Central Boulevard, during the past 30 days.

A large force of men and teams are at work EVERY DAY on the street and sewer improvements on Central Boulevard.

DON'T STOP at the Northern Boulevard entrance—go out to Central Boulevard, where the present improvements are being accomplished.

THE FIDELITY TRUST AND DEVELOPMENT CO.
14 Princess St. 'Phone 312.



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'PHONE: 154.

REASON FOR THE SPECIALIST

Great Progress Has Been the Result. Surgeon of Modern School Cites Arguments for Specialization in Diseases.

The surgeon leaned back in his chair, says the New York Sun, and remarked that the old style medical practitioner is going to the wall. "I don't mean by that to cast any discredit on the methods of our daddies or on the excellent work that has been done by careful, conscientious, studious men of high attainments who have labored faithfully and intelligently for generations to bring the medical and surgical profession to the standard of the present time," he said. "No man is more eager and ready to do honor to all such men for their great achievements than I am. I would not belittle them in any way, but I am speaking of the sharp contrast that is to be found by comparing the methods of today with those of only a few years ago.

"If this sounds cocky as coming from one of the modern school let me ask you why there has not been a single case of typhoid fever among the soldiers who have been on the Mexican border for a good many months now and why there were so many of our troops in Cuba down with that disease no longer ago than the time of the Spanish war. For a concrete example that will serve very well to illustrate the difference between the practice of today and that of only 20 years ago."

"Suppose you answer your own question," was the suggestion of the interviewer.

"The answer is easy," retorted the surgeon. "We don't have typhoid in the army now for two reasons. First we vaccinate the men against it, and secondly, we set the whole army fighting flies.

"I was reading somewhere the other day that in Panama where they are building the big ditch if a fly is seen anywhere around everybody stops work instantly and hunts the fly until he is caught and killed. Then that particular pestiferous insect does not flit about any more carrying the germs of a fatal disease. It is in such ways as that that therapeutical practice has been revolutionized in the last few years. We seize on important facts in every direction as soon as they are demonstrated to be facts and we utilize 'em.

"There is another aspect of that which is of tremendous importance. It is wholly as a result of one of the modern discoveries that we have been able to make such progress in the line of diagnosis. That discovery is the action of the Xray. There has been a lot written and told about the wonders of the X-ray, but the half has not been told and new wonders are still being added to the list.

"Of course, there have been all sorts of extravagant expectations, some of which may never be realized, for we don't know all about the X-ray yet. Perhaps we never will know all about it. We don't know all about electricity, and perhaps we never will, but we are learning more about it all the time.

"So with the X-ray. We have discovered for example, that it is extremely dangerous, but we are learning how to avoid that danger, and in the meantime we are getting results that are invaluable.

"One thing in particular which we were frequently unable to do before we can now do easily, and that is to distinguish between an ulcer in the stomach and a cancer in the stomach. Formerly the wrong treatment would be applied in many cases because of a wrong diagnosis. Now we can distinguish between the two and treat accordingly."

"But is not this an important step toward the discovery of the cause and origin of cancer?" he was asked.

"You bet your life it is. That is one of the things we feel sure of accomplishing. It is on the way and it will be here soon. And the X-ray is likely to play an important part in the discovery. It has been found possible to obtain moving pictures of the stomach in action, and while this may seem at first to be more of a curiosity than anything else, it gives us a chance we never had before to study that action.

"But after the diagnosis comes the question of technic, and it is in that that we can mark modern progress. It is easy for the surgeon to enter the abdominal cavity. Surgeons have done that for ages and have wrought wonderful cures, but the modern technic is a growth of the practice of all those centuries.

"The sewing up, for example, of a muscle, even such a muscle as the heart itself, is a comparatively simple thing, but the reuniting of the two ends of a severed intestine after it may have been cut in two places to remove an infected section is entirely a different matter.

"The intestine itself consists of three layers of tissue, all different, and in bringing the two ends together they must be so fastened by sewing that each one of these layers on one end shall remain in contact with the corresponding layer at the other end; otherwise the intestine will not grow together properly.

"This requires the most particular care on the part of the surgeon. No other sewing that is done compares with it in delicacy. And this is done better and better as times goes on, so that more cures are made than ever before.

"Moreover, we have learned that if we leave the smallest particle of misplaced matter inside when we close up the cavity the patient will die.

"A conspicuous example of what we do now, as a result of modern work, is in removing part of the stomach, or even the whole of it as has been reported in one or two cases, and reuniting the intestine so that the food shall pass through a new avenue instead of traveling through the infected district which has been excised. Thus we can remove an ulcer or cancer in the stomach. This is commonly encountered near the lower end of that organ and we cut away the infected part, sew up the stomach and make a new opening to which we unite the intestine. This is all strictly modern.

"Now, when modern science is making progress like this in the medical and surgical fields alike it is easy to see that the attitude of the public is changing toward the old style practitioner. The day has gone by in which the doctor can listen to his patient's description of a symptom or two, give him a prescription, take a fee and send him away satisfied.

"The doctor can no longer rely on the personal confidence his patient feels in his general ability, though that is an excellent thing so far as it goes. He can no longer wait, for example, to see whether throat trouble develops into diphtheria or not. By modern means he can tell immediately, and the public is coming to realize this.

"The time has come when a man has a right to go to a doctor and ask him what the matter is, refusing to be put off with generalities and told to wait till the disease develops. There are modern means of finding out immediately, and the public realizes this, or is beginning to, so that the old style practitioner, as I said, is going to the wall. Offhand prescriptions are out of date, and the only thing that will satisfy the intelligent patient today is scientific diagnosis and the specialist's treatment in all cases that call for it."

"Then you would hardly approve the provision of the new English law by which Lloyd George expects to secure adequate medical service for the public at a cost of a dollar a head each year?"

"It is the ultimate expression of folly," declared the surgeon. "I a patient pays 10 cents a visit to his physician he can't expect to get more than 10 cents worth of help. As a matter of fact, he does not get that."

AFTER THE PLUMS.

Democrats Seeking Places Under the Next Administration.

Democratic office seekers are making eyes at some of the fat jobs around the upper house of Congress that will fall to the party when they take over control of the Senate after March 4th next, saws the Washington Star. When the Democrats captured the House about two years ago many Republican faces that were familiar around the south end of the Capitol were suddenly missing. Judging by the applications that are being received by Senators from constituents, none of the Senate jobs will go begging when the Democrats take hold of the reins of legislation and the levers of patronage.

Two of the places on the list of Senate appointments which are sure to be filled by Democrats are those of the secretary and the sergeant-at-arms. Each pays $6,500 a year. Chas. G. Bennett, of New York, has been secretary of the Senate since 1900, and has had the confidence of the upper house, despite changes in New York's representation in the Senate. Whether or not the place will fall to a New York Democrat is still conjecture, for it may be sought by some other State which has two Democrats in the Senate instead of one, as New York has.

Col. Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms, has likewise held the place since 1900, prior to that time being United States marshal for the District of Columbia. He hails from Indiana and his successor might come from the same State, as the Hoosier commonwealth is represented by two Democrats.

Just how far the shifts from Republicans to Democrats will affect the subordinates in the two offices is not known. It is pointed out, however, that both offices have contained a number of Democrats under the Republican regime in the Senate and that Republicans may hold on under the Democratic control.

There are numerous plums among committee clerkships which will fall into Democratic hands. The clerkship of the Senate committee on appropriations carries a salary of $4,000 a year and there are two assistants at $2,500. This patronage will be controlled by the Democratic Senator who becomes chairman of the committee. It is expected, however, that Assistant Clerk Kennedy Rea will be continued, either as clerk or assistant clerk. Expert knowledge is required for the framing of appropriation bills and Mr. Rea has been the expert for the Senate committee on appropriations for a number of years. He is regarded as a fixture, as is James C. Courts, of the House committee on appropriations, who was not disturbed when the Democrats took over the House plums two years ago.

The clerk of the Senate finance committee gets $3,000 a year, which will mean a promotion for a clerk of one of the majority committees with a salary of $2,220 a year. There are a number of other committee clerkships that pay $2,500 a year, and these will afford promotions for a number of clerks to Democratic Senators who have been receiving at best only the salaries of minority committe clerkships.

There is also the office of postmaster of the Senate, which pays $2,250 a year. This place, like those of the secretary of the Senate and the sergeant-at-arms, is regarded as legitimate patronage of the party in power in the Senate, and a Democrat is expected to be selected.

The bulk of the applications for places on Uncle Sam's pay roll that are being received by Democratic Senators, of course, do not concern positions in connection with the Senate. They are chiefly for jobs in the States, with some for offices in the government departments or for posts in foreign countries.

The arrival in New Orleans of the first trans-atlantic motor-driven liner, the Christian X, of the Hamburg-American Southern service, from the River Elbe is the first practical demonstration of the efficiency of such a vessel. The new liner plowed her way from the River Elbe to Havana in the creditable time of 17 days.

North Carolina's getting on the water wagon is saving lots of healthy citizens from becoming consumptive topers

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Flagged Train With Shirt.

Tearing his shirt from his back an Ohio man flagged a train and saved it from a wreck, but H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., once prevented a wreck with Electric Bitters. "I was in a terrible plight when I began to use them," he writes, "my stomach, head, back and kidneys were all badly affected and my liver was in bad condition, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." A trial will convince you of their matchless merit for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Price 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

DIAGNOSIS OF TUBERCULOSES

Generous Offer to Physicians By Sanitorium at Montrose, N. C.—Great Need for Corrective Treatment In Early Stages

(Special Star Correspondence.)

State Sanitorium, Montrose, N. C., Nov. 23.—At the recent meeting of the State Association for the Prevention of Tuberculosis, at High Point, Dr. M. Eugene Street, in behalf of the Board of Directors of the State Sanitorium for the treatment of tuberculosis, made a very important proposition to the members of the medical profession of the State of North Carolina. The proposition in a few words is this: The State Sanitorium proposes to give free of charge to the physicians of the State a thorough course in how to diagnose cases of tuberculosis in their incipient or curable stages. The cost to the physicians will be the nominal sum of one dollar per day to cover board, lodging, etc. The course here will be as thorough and practicable as can be had at the high-priced medical colleges of the country. As the facilities for loding here is limited, physicians contemplating taking this course here should write the Superintendent before coming so as to insure accommodation.

This is a practical progressive step in the right direction. It is not only a matter of vital importance to the doctors themselves, but it is of really more importance to the people generally. It is conservatively estimated that from 80 to 90 per cent of the practicing physicians in the State do not know how to correctly diagnose incipient cases of tuberculosis. This state of facts is not attributable to the lack of ability or general medical knowledge on the part of the physicians, but is the fault of the general negligence of the subject of tuberculosis in our medical schools and colleges, and the s lackness of examining medical authorities regarding the subject.

It is a woeful fact that, although tuberculosis is the most important and destructive disease now infecting our people, it is the most neglected of all diseases. There is less known about tuberculosis by physicians and people than any other disease and less is being done to eradicate and ameliorate its ravages. A million dollar donation has been made to fight the hookworm disease and nearly every county in the State is appropriating from $300 to $800 a year to assist in this fight against the hookworm pest, and the official statistical report of the State Medical Board for last year shows only two deaths from this cause. The same report shows that nearly six thousand died in North Carolina last year from tuberculosis, and the great State of North Carolina is spending only $12,500 yearly to fight its ravages. If millions are being spent to eradicate a disease which causes only two deaths, what should be done to eradicate a curable and preventable disease which numbers its yearly victims in our State by nearly six thousand, plucked in a great measure from the very flower of North Carolina citizenship?

When we consider the cruelty, brutality and savagery of war, we are struck with horror and we denounce it as a crime. It is a crime, principally because it is a preventable evil. Tuberculosis is killing more people than all the wars of the ages. It is preventable and is also curable in its incipiency. Is it not therefore a worse crime to allow our people to be slain by this preventable infection? Who is to blame for this scourge of death? Upon whose shoulders rests the responsibility of this ravage of crime. Are the physicians, the health sentinels whose duty it is to instruct and care for the people in health matters, blameless when from 80 to 90 per cent of them are unable to diagnose correctly this infection in its curable stage? Are the doctors entirely blameless when the afflicted ones in a majority of cases are permitted to pass beyond the help line before they are informed that they have the infection? And then these unfortunate ones are compelled to spend the short balance of life on the hopeless, helpless side of the line, a sort of lingering, living death, a nuisance to themselves and a pestilence to their families and their neighborhood. Who is to blame?

The importance of this offer by the Sanitorium to the doctors is readily seen by all who investigate the matter the least bit, and it is to be hoped that the doctors will take advantage of the offer.

In order that the work in this course of diagnostics may be thorough and complete in every respect, it will be necessary, we are informed by Dr. Street, that a free ward be established here for incipient cases, and the next Legislature will be asked to establish this free ward, not only for the purpose of demonstration work, but also for many other economical and humanitarian reasons.

This is not written in any spirit of criticism whatever, but for the sole purpose of trying to arouse the doctors and the people of the State to the overwhelming importance of this great question of fighting tuberculosis.

R. A. DEAL.

Prevention Versus Cure

Curing consumption does not differ materially from prevention except in intensity. In preventing consumption we try to provide good sanitary conditions and follow out the usual laws of hygiene. When a cure is attempted we go farther and try to provide ideal conditions, both sanitary and hygienic, and trust to Nature to win the battle against the germs. That's about all there is to it. That's all we can do. Medicine will not reach the seat of the trouble. Patient medicines guaranteeing cures are fakes.

These are only a few of the more important facts everybody should know about consumption. To find out more about this preventable and curable disease write to the State Board of Health at Raleigh for a free bulletin on this subject. An excellent idea is to send them the names and addresses of those of your friends who you feel should also be interested in this subject.

PREVENTION OF TYPHOID.

Success of Medical Corps in the Immunization of the Army.

(From the Army and Navy Journal.)

One of the great achievements of the army medical corps is the immunization of the army against typhoid fever. The prophylactic treatment is mandatory, and the statistics show a material reduction in the number of cases of typhoid fever. During the first six months of this year but seven cases occurred with one death.

In his annual report Surgeon General Torney says:

"Since the last report of this office the typhoid prophylaxis has been made compulsory for the United States Navy. The prophytactic has been furnished for this purpose by the laboratory of the Army Medical School. Steps have also been taken by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior to encourage as many as possible of their field employes to voluntarily accept immunization against typhoid by the use of the prophylactic.

"A letter was addressed by both of these departments to the Secretary of War requesting that the Surgeon General of the army be allowed to furnish the prophylactic to their respective departments for that purpose. This authority was granted by the Secretary of War, and the material has been furnished. Recently the same request has been received from the Postoffice Department. Militia medical officers have been encouraged to secure volunteers among the militia organizations. Some of them have been very active in this work.

The army medical school has also furnished the prophylactic for their use. The demands for the serum by the army, navy, the militia and the departments mentioned have been so great that it has been impossible to furnish more than a small quantity to civil communities.

It is recommended that whenever it may become necessary to mobilize either the militia or volunteer troops in the field that this measure be made compulsory for them. In case this is done it is believed that it will be impossible in the future for large epidemics of typhoid fever to occur in the United States Army. Of course, an occastonal case will develop, but typhoid fever will cease to be a scourge to the army in the future as it was in the past, and will disappear even as smallpox has practically disappeared in armies, as the result of vaccination.

Among the sanitary achievements of the medical department in preventive medicine since the time of the Spanish-American War, this sanitary measure for the prevention of typhoid fever should, it is believed, rank second in importance only to the discovery of the method of transmission of yellow fever.

SEEING WITH ONE EYE.

Will be Compensation for Loss Marconi Has Sustained.

(From New York Times.)

Mr. Marconi will probably find himself able to do his work about as well, though not quite so conveniently, with one eye as with two. For the rest of his life, to be sure, he will be unable to see stereoptically—that is, he will henceforth lack the assistance in the judgment of distances and solids that comes from seeing with each eye a small fraction of the object inspected that is invisible to the other eye when both are simultaneously directed at it. To this deprivation, however, the one-eyed man soon accustoms himself, just as we all do to the viewing of pictures, which are single-dimensioned presentations of three-dimensioned forms.

He effects the adaptation, developing to an abnormal degree the common power of perspective measurement, and though he sees an apple or a face as flat, so well does he know the rotundity of both that his mind unconsciously corrects the eye's report.

In the days when search for what were called "evidenecs of design in nature" was made by more people than now, the fact that we have two eyes instead of one was often adduced as an admirable specimen, since it enables us to lose half of our most priceless possessions and still get along fairly well. That we have only one heart, an organ also essential to existence, was ignored, after the fashion of all such logicians, and they forgot, too, the curious circumstances that "nature" is careless enough to allow many injuries to one eye soon to affact the other quite as seriously unless interfering man, as in the case of Mr. Marconi, steps in to save the uninjured eye by removing its mate.

Only for this, thousands and thousands of men who are now going comfortably about their business and pleasure would be forever in the dreadful night of complete blindness. The often-mentioned margin of safety as to sight is made a reality by the surgeons, not by "nature."

In Leavenworth, Kan., a judge has decided that a man has the right to kiss his sister-in-law, and in Germany an order prohibiting a man from kissing his wife in a railway car has gone into effect.

Sweep with the windows open. Even then the less dust you can make, the better.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

Is Guaranteed by

ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

Nearly everyone has dandruff, and must reconcile themselves to the idea of becoming completely bald or resort to the use of Newbro's Herpicide.

The manufacturers have absolute faith in Herpicide to kill the germ and remove all traces of dandruff. So perfect is this belief that all dealers are instructed to sell the preparation with a "money back" agreement.

Such supreme confidence is the best evidence in the world of the merit of Herpicide. They know the result, hence the guarantee. It protects the purchaser.

Used as directed, Newbro's Herpicide kills the germ that causes dandruff and prevents the hair from coming out. It stops itching of the scalp, which is so disagreeable.

Send 10c in postage or silver for sample and booklet to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R., Detroit, Mich.

Herpicide is for sale by all druggists, and applications may be obtained at good barber shops.

RED CROSS SEALS.

Do You Know the History of the Red Cross Seals, What It is and Why?

The seals are decorative stickers used in sealing Christmas packages and letters and money derived from the sale will be used in anti-tuberculosis work. Stamps or seals were first used in Norway and Sweden in 1904. After being sold in these countries for three years, Jacob Riis, of New York, induced the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis Society to combine with the State Red Cross in issuing a Tuberculosis Stamp. The campaign realized nearly $3,000 and in 1908 the American Red Cross Society brought out the National Red Cross Stamp. So far nearly a million dollars has been realized. The fundamental principles upon which the seals are sold are two: first, that all money derived from the sale, after expenses have been paid, shall be devoted to anti-tuberculosis work; and, second, that the money shall be spent in the locality where it is raised. The American Red Cross acts as a central supply and distributing agency. The State and local agents pay 10 per cent. of their receipts which covers cost of printing and distribution of seals. From 75 to 90 per cent., according to local expenses, of the money received from the sale is spent where the seals are sold.

In Wisconsin the entire support of the State and local work, is derived from the sale of the Red Cross Seals; in Washington a day camp is supported; in Stockton, Cal., a small sanitorium; in Pittsburg, a large dispensary and in Buffalo, several visiting nurses.

The seals are now placed on sale, and one or more may be placed on the back of packages and letters.

It is hoped that 800,000 seals will be sold in North Carolina this year.

IT MUST BE TRUE

Wilmington Readers Must Come to That Conclusion.

It is not the telling of a single case in Wilmington, but scores of citizens testify. Endorsement by people you know bears the stamp of truth. The following is one of the public statements made in this locality about Doan's Kidney Pills:

Mrs. J. E. Marshburn, 516 Castle St., Wilmington, N. C., says: "I am well pleased with Doan's Kidney Pills, for they have given satisfaction in my case. My back and kidneys were in bad shape and I had dull pains through my loins, together with headaches and kidney weakness. In the morning when I got up, I was tired and languid and had but little strength with which to begin my day's work. After I had taken part of the contents of one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Bellamy's Drug Store, I improved and it was not long before my kidneys were restored to their proper working order." (Statement given February 24, 1908.)

A Second Endorsement.

On December 27, 1910, Mrs. Marshburn said: "I value Doan's Kidney Pills as highly as ever and have no hesitation in re-endorsing them. They are certainly a good backache and kidney medicine."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement.)

BAGGING AND TIES.

500 Rolls Bagging
1000 Bundles Ties
3000 Barrels Flour
4000 Bushels Oats
2000 Fish Barrels
5000 Cases Canned Goods
100 Bales Sheetings and Plaids.

Also all other goods usually kept by wholesale grocers. Send your orders. We guarantee prompt attention and reasonable prices; also guarantee weight and quality on all goods we sell.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale
Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

SERVICE

Our service to you is what we know it ought to be—what you want it to be—and what you will be delighted to experience. Courtesy, promptness, willingness to give you just what you want as quickly as proper attention will permit—these are points in a service that we know will please you and that we are proud to offer you.

MISSION PHARMACY

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter-s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Rheumatic Pains

are quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. You don't need to rub—just lay on lightly. It penetrates at once to the seat of the trouble.

Here's Proof

MISS ELSIE MANTHEY, 4220 Talman Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:—"About two years ago my mother broke down with rheumatism. The doctors didn't do any good. My mother was persuaded to try Sloan's Liniment, and in three weeks was entirely well—and I believe she is cured forever."

Relief From Rheumatism

MISS H. E. LINDELEAF, Gilroy, Calif., writes:—"My mother has used one 50c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and although she is over 83 years of age, she has obtained great relief from her rheumatism."

Rheumatism Entirely Gone

MISS EVELETTA MYER, of 1215 Wyoming St., Dayton, Ohio, writes:—"My mother was troubled with rheumatism and her friends advised her to get Sloan's Liniment and her rheumatism is entirely gone. At the same time the family was troubled with ring-worms—there were five ring-worms between my sisters and I and Sloan's Liniment cured every one of us in a week's time."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for neuralgia, sciatica, lumbago, chest pains, asthma, hay fever, croup, sore throat and sprains.

At all dealers. Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

A Hat Full of Cheapest Coal

COSTS 1 CENT.

Lasts Over Night in the VORTEX HOT BLAST.

Guaranteed Air Tight Always

Saves You $16 to $25 in Fuel Every Year.

It is a Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL OR WOOD.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 & 12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

'Phones 97 & 98. Sole Agents.

Correct in Style

$3.50

All Sizes and Widths

$3.50

Ladies' Satin Pumps

With Silk Pompons, to match your Gowns. Distinctly Stylish and Well Made.

PINK. BLUE. RED. GOLD. BLACK WHITE.

——SEE OUR WINDOW——

HEWLETT & PRICE

NO. 24 NORTH FRONT ST.

WHERE THE STYLISH SHOES COME FROM.

SHOT GUNS RIFLES

The proper way to increase your business is to cut your competitor down with a Kelly Axe, or saw him down with a Simond or Diston Cross Cut or Hand Saw, or shoot him down with a Winchester Rifle or Self-Loading Shot Gun with Winchester or U. M. C. Ammunition, or burn him up in a Lotbs' AirBlast Perfect or Magic Heater or cover him up with Faultless Roofing, the roofing that is made specially for you, or fence him in with Pittsburg Fence which is welded together with that weld that held.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

WHOLESALE

WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

President-elect Wilson and his family sailed from New York for Bermuda yesterday, to be gone until December 18th.

At a session crowded with routine business the United Daughters of the Confederacy concluded their 19th annual convention last night with the re-election of all but two of the present officers.

The annual battle between Yale and Princeton on the gridiron yesterday ended in a 6 to 6 tie, Pumpelly making a field goal for Yale in the last few seconds of the game, when Princeton virtually had it won.

President Taft sang his "swan song" as chief executive of the Nation last night in responding to a toast at the Lotus Club in a speech which many of his hearers considered the most remarkable he has ever made.

The general attack of the Bulgarian army upon the Turkish lines at Tchatalja began yesterday and has already met with some success. The army is stretched across the peninsula with a view to attacking the forts simultaneously.

Gov. Hawley, of Idaho, decided yesterday not to resign his office to accept the appointment of United States Senator at the hands of the Lieutenant Governor and appointed J. I. Perky, of Boise, to succeed the late Senator Heyburn.

V. B. Cheshire, editor of the Anderson, S. C., Intelligencer, was shot and seriously wounded, J. A. Mullinax was shot and W. J. Muldrow narrowly escaped death in an altercation yesterday over the publication of an article in the Intelligencer.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.08 1-2 to 109. Corn easy; 53 1-4. Turpentine easy. Rosin steady.

TUESDAY.

Monastir, the strong Turkish fortress, surrendered to the Servians yesterday and 50,000 Turks laid down their arms.

The convention of the American Federation of Labor in session at Rochester, N. Y., will discuss today a proposal to adopt industrial unionism plan of organization.

The Supreme Court of Virginia yesterday refused a new trial for Floyd Allen and his son, Claude Swanson Allen and the condemned men must die in the electric chair Friday.

Testimony will be offered before a New York aldermanic committee investigating graft conditions that the Condorf gang, which fleeced Wilmingtonians, gave up part of their profits to the police.

With arrests made in several sections of the country yesterday, secret service men say they have rounded up a monumental get-rich-quick chain of swindlers, whose profits during the past three years have amounted to over $1,500,000.

A man and woman being trailed by detectives in connection with a diamond robbery were shot and killed in a cafe in New York last night; three detectives were shot and fatally wounded and the proprietor of the cafe and a waiter were seriously injured.

The United States Supreme Court yesterday decided against the Bath Tub Trust, holding the "license agreement" of enamel ware manufacturers illegal. The court laid down the broad principle that there can be no monopoly in the unpatented product of a patented machine without violation of law.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 5 1-2 to 5 7-8 per cent; ruling rate and closing bid 5 3-4; offered at 5 7-8. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour active and steady. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 1.06 1-2 to 1.07 1-2. Corn easier, 52 3-4. Turpentine quiet. Rosin steady.

WEDNESDAY.

Floyd and Claude Allen have been granted a respite until December 13th.

The commission of alenists appointed to examine the sanity of John Schrank, who shot Col. Roosevelt, yesterday reported he is insane.

Atlantic Coast Line stockholders in annual session at Richmond, Va., yesterday authorized an increase of $6,000,000 in common capital stock.

The battery of gunmen accused of the actual killing of Rosenthal were found guilty of murder in the first degree yesterday and will be sentenced to death in the electric chair.

Eight trainmen were killed and three severely injured in a head-on collision between fast nort and southbound trains on the S. A. L. Railway near Norlina early yesterday morning.

The hearing of testimony in the U. S. Steel Corporation suit was ended abruptly yesterday when attorneys disagreed over the opinions of Dr. Francis D. Walker, Deputy U. S. Commissioner of Corporations.

Bulgaria's conditions for agreeing to an armistice were transmitted to Constantinople yesterday morning. They were accompanied by Bulgaria's main conditions for peace, the principle stipulation of which permits Turkey to retain Constantinople.

Armed with an infernal machine and a quantity of high explosives a masked maniac yesterday took possession of the Central Police Station at Los Angeles, Cal. The machine was accidentally ignited when an officer struck the man over the head, but luck prevented a disastrous explosion.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 4 1-2 to 6 per cent.; ruling rate 5 3-4; closing bid 4 1-2; offered at 4 5-8. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat weak; No. 2 red 1.06 to 1.07. Corn, steady; 52 3-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

THURSDAY

Congressional committees have begun to prepare for the coming session of Congress and President Taft will begin work today on his first message.

Rose, Webber and Vallon, the State's witnesses in the Becker and gunmens' cases will be released this afternoon and the underworld thinks speedy revenge will be dealt out to them.

The western end of the island of Jamaica was devastated by a hurricane lasting five days and two important towns were wiped out by a great tidal wave, 42 persons being killed.

The radical wing of the American Federation of Labor was defeated yesterday in their efforts to have the federation adopt a policy of industrial unionism instead of the trade autonomy policy now in force.

Diplomacy has taken a hand in the Turco-Balkan war and envoys of the belligerent powers will meet today to set afoot peace negtiations. A massacre of Christians at Jaffa, Palestine, was reported in Athens yesterday and warships of several powers are hurrying there to protect their interests.

A nation-wide raid, involving the simultaneous arrests of 173 persons in the principal cities of the country was made by postoffice inspectors yesterday upon doctors and drug concerns, charged with misuse of the mails to solicit criminal medical practice or to dispose of medicine, etc., connected with such practice.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 5 1-2 to 6 per cent.; ruling rate and closing bid 5 3-4; offered at 6. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.05 1-2 to 1.06 1-2. Corn firm, 53 1-4. Turpentine easy. Rosin quiet.

FRIDAY.

Fighting at the Tchatalja lines was resumed late yesterday afternoon.

A band of Mexican rebels captured the port of Potomas yesterday.

The official estimate of the dead in the hurricane and tidal wave which swept the western coast of Jamaica places the number of dead at more than 100.

The defense in the trial of Burton W. Gibson, for the alleged murder of Mrs. Rosa Szabo, had the drowning scene re-enacted yesterday in the Court House at Goshen, N. Y.

Miss Cecelia Farley, the Columbus, Ohio, stenographer on trial for the murder of Alvin E. Zollinger, broke down yesterday under a grilling cross-examination of the prosecuting attorney.

The Carnegie Corporation announced yesterday that ex-Presidents of the United States in the future will be pensioned in the sum of $25,000 annually and widows of ex-Presidents will also receive a like sum.

Ortie E. McManigal yesterday testified at the dynamite trial that he was commissioned to destroy the Los Angeles Times' auxiliary plant, the second explosion being planned to avert suspicion from McNamara.

Joseph G. Robin, testified yesterday at the trial of Charles C. Hyde, former New York city chamberlain, that Hyde, by his control of city deposits, forced the Northern Bank to loan the Carnegie Trust Co., $130,000.

The Porte yesterday rejected the terms of the Balkan allies for a proposed armistice and instructed Nazim Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Turkish army, to continue his operations until more acceptable terms were offered.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 5 1-2 to 6 per cent.; ruling rate 5 3-4; closing bid 5 1-2; offered at 5 3-4. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour easy and a trifle lower. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.05 and 1.06. Corn steady, 53 1-4. Turpentine easy.

SATURDAY.

Gideon C. Bantz, assistant treasurer of the United States, resigned yesterday, at the request of Secretary MacVeagh.

Ortie E. McManigal continued his testimony in regard to dynamite outrages committed by McNamara and himself at the trial of the alleged dynamiters yesterday.

The American Federation of Labor yesterday decided to call on affiliated unions to render financial aid to the defendants in the "Dynamite Conspiracy" trial at Indianapolis.

John Schrank, who shot Col. Roosevelt, is insane, and yesterday afternoon was committed to the Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Oshkosh, Wis., until cured.

Three subsidiary lines of the New York Central system and a Chicago coal corporation were indicted yesterday by the Federal grand jury in Chicago, charged with giving and receiving rebates.

The end of the great coal strike in the Kanawha fields of West Virginia was forecasted yesterday with the signing of a wage agreement between union miners and the National Bituminous Coal & Coke Co.

Sidna Allen, leader of the Hillsville outlaw clan, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the second degree, and his punishment fixed at 15 years in the State penitentiary. He will be tried on another indictment.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 5 3-4 to 6 per cent; ruling rate and closing bid 5 3-4; offered at 6. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour fairly active and steady. Wheat, steady; No. 2 red, 1.05 to 1.06. Corn steady, 53 1-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin steady.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Illinois.

Wells and Cisterns—Many people throughout the farming district are having wells and cisterns dug or the well drilled with a view to having it where the surroundings will be the most sanitary. The other three-fourths will pay no attention whatever to this, but will consider convenience only. The so-called malaria, typhoid and many cases that are called bilious attacks or summer diarrhoea and dysentery are very often due to contaminated drinking water.

So many wells and cisters, from which the drinking water and water used for cooking purposes is taken, are often located in a back porch or room, or within a few feet of the kitchen door, or possibly within 10 or 20 feet of out-houses, such as pig styes, stables and privy vaults. When sickness prevails in families who get their water supply from cisterns or wells thus situated, they are at a loss to understand it.

Last Summer I visited a family in the country where sickness seemed to be always present, and on looking up their water supply was very much surprised to find that it was obtained from a cistern located about 20 feet back of the kitchen door. The well had a good curbing around it, all right, but the ground for 6 or 8 feet away from the curbing sloped toward the wall. This was due to the pump being defective, allowing the water to waste and form puddles, in which a dozen or so of ducks were having the time of their lives. Now, mind you, whenever a rain came or whenever one of the children got at the pump and overflowed these puddles, the water drained right back into the well. It is needless to say that the head of the family was given a good lecture, and advised at once to fill up the puddles, clean out the cistern and keep the ducks out of the back yard.

Some time ago I was visiting an old acquaintance in the country and while snooping around the barn lot and barn, to see, of course, if everything was sanitary, found a well, one side of which was a large manure pile, which, from all appearances, had been added to year after year. On the other side a much deadlier source of poison, a pig pen, was located. The thought occurred to me that this well had been designed either for murder or suicide. My friend being asked what inspired him to select that particular spot for a well, replied that it was handy. He listened doubtfully to a tirade of criticism of his well, but answered:

"Those who are always afraid of diseases are the ones who always get them."

On this cheerful bit of optimism he had buried his wife and two daughters, who apparently died because they were afraid of his well. Nor is he a rare exception. All over the United States there are innumerable wells in similar location.

If the water is very cold and clear, it is often taken as a proof of purity. It is cold and pleasant to drink, but this is no evidence that impurities are not oozing into it from various sources. The well should be on an elevation and deep enough to pass through one or more strata of rock. Such a well is "fool-proof."

Water from a cistern is seldom, if ever, dependable from a sanitary standpoint. There are so many ways for it to become contaminated. If you are going to drill a well or dig a cistern this Fall or Winter, be sure to have them on high ground and well protected from any possible source of pollution.

Club Notes.

Omaha, Neb.

Dear Doctor—I have been suffering for some years from a general breakdown, supposedly due to long hours in the school room as a student and teacher. A friend in the East advised me to consult you and get your books and follow their teachings.

Please tell me about the literature of the Home Health Club.

Miss M. S. C.

I am writing you a personal letter, asking you to tell me more about your case, am also giving you details regarding the Home Health Club and its literature. The Home Health Club has published six volumes on general health subjects, written in a popular style. Its lectures on health topics, and prevention of disease, appear weekly or monthly in about 150 publications in the United States and Canada. Its aim is to teach people how to get well and how to stay well; also how to prevent disease.

All readers of this publication are at liberty at all times to write for information pertaining to the subject of health. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Grove Avenue, Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., with name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

THE BUSY MAN.

If you want to get a favor done
By some obliging friend,
And want a promise, safe and sure,
On which you may depend,
Don't go to him who always has
Much leisure time to plan,
But if you want your favor done,
Just ask the busy man.

The man with leisure never has
A moment he can spare;
He's busy "putting off" until
His friends are in despair;
But he whose every waking hour
Is crowded full of work
Forgets the art of wasting time—
He cannot stop to shirk.

So when you want a favor done,
And want it right away,
Go to the man who constantly
Works sixteen hours a day;
He'll find a moment, sure, somewhere,
That has no other use,
And fix you, while the idle man
Is framing an excuse.

—Heart Throbs.

Falmouth, England, has a harbor ten square miles in area.

Only a Fire Hero,

but the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small round box. "Fellows!" he shouted, "this Bucklen's Arnica Salve I hold has everything beat for burns." Right! also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest pile cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25 cents, at R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)

THE COMMERCIAL CONGRESS

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson Accepts Honorary Presidency of Auxiliary

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the next "Mistress of the White House," has accepted the position of honorary president of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Southern Commercial Congress.

Mrs. Wilson accepted the position on October 16th in Philadelphia when she and Miss Jessie Wilson held a conference with Dr. Clarence J. Owens, managing director of the Southern Commercial Congress, relative to the purposes of the Congress and the plans for the Woman's Auxiliary.

Mrs. Wilson is a native of Georgia and is intensely interested not only in the development of the South but also of the nation along lines of general education, vocational education, and in the solution of all economic problems, both urban and rural, as they relate to the home as well as to the business world.

The first congress of the women of the South will be held in Mobile, Ala., at the time of the fifth annual convention of the Southern Commercial Congress and both will be coincident with the opening of the Panam canal.

The full cabinet of national officers will be announced in a few days. It will include the following, viz: Active president, vice presidents, treasurer, general secretary and an executive committee.

President Duncan U. Fletcher will appoint State presidents for the sixteen States included in the territory of the Congress. These will in turn appoint their cabinets and county presidents. The county presidents will organize clubs of fifty, one club for a county.

Dr. Owens made the announcement of the selection of Mrs. Wade Hampton for the office of general secretary. Mrs. Hampton is the daughter-in-law of General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina. She will be located in the Southern building and will work in cooperation with Managing Director Owens, of the Congress.

The aims of the Woman's Auxiliary will be the same as for the Southern Commercial Congress. The power of organized effort of the women of the country will be brought to bear on the questions the Congress is now endeavoring to solve. A few of these problems are national as vocational education in the United States, the investigation of the European systems of co-operative agricultural credits and the relation of the United States to the Panama canal and the Latin-American countries. This last subject has become inter-national in its scope. With respect to the foregoing, the Southern Commercial Congress is recognized by departments of the Federal government and by many national organizations, as holding a position of national leadership.

Other activities of the Congress are with respect to the following: Morgan Memorial at Panama, Southern Exhibit, Drainage, Uniform Tax Laws, Breaking Up Large Plantations, Publicity, Waterways, Forestry and Vital Statistics.

The Southern Commercial Congress called the conference on vocational educational, held in the Senate office building last December that federated the national federations on this subject and has actively conducted the campaign since.

The Southern Commercial Congress called the conference on Rural Credits held in Nashville, Tenn., last April, presided over by Hon. David Lubin, of Rome, Italy, which has resulted in the plan now fully worked out to send a commission to Europe next May to make a study of the systems in operation with the view of solving this question for the American farmer. Many national organizations have given endorsement to the plan. The commission will go from New York, April 26th.

The Southern Commercial Congress will hold its fifth Congress at a time to enable the thousands of delegates to go to the canal for the formal opening ceremonies. In these plans the Congress has the endorsement of the Department of State of the United States and of the Pan-American Union. Secretary Knox and Director General Barrett are giving active cooperation.

The time signals sent from the Eiffel Tower are received not only in France, but also in Switzerland, where a number of receiving posts are being set up for the purpose. This is especially true in the watchmaking district, where the time signals are useful. The steeple of the Paverne Church serves for a post, which M. Blankart has installed, and he uses wires 85 feet long stretched from the top of the spire to four points below.

A novel use was made of the talking machine recently in a Farman biplane. A passenger dictated his observations, which were made on a record of specially strong material. This was then carefully wrapped and thrown to the ground, where the record was reproduced. How successful the experiment was says the Scientific American, we are unable to learn.

The Italian government has under consideration a very high power wireless station at Brindisi, at which point it is hoped to hold communication with Tripoli and Egypt.

BOILS—PIMPLES—ABSCESSES.

All Evidence of Impure Blood and a Run-Down Condition.

When the blood becomes thin, poor, devitalized nature cries out through such external and often painful evidence for help, and the safest, surest and most helpful remedy we know is Vinol.

This is because it is a combination of the two most world famed tonics—the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil (without the oil) and tonic iron for the blood. Vinol strengthens the digestive organs, creates a hearty appetite, purifies and enriches the blood, creates strength.

Mary Lang, of Altoona, Pa., says: "Ever since childhood I have been delicate, and my blood poor, thin, and devitalized. Nothing seemed to help me until I took Vinol and it has built me up and made me strong."

We say positively there is nothing like Vinol to purify and enrich the blood and build up weak, run-down people. If it should fail in your case we will return your money. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

(Advertisement.)

RIVERS & HARBORS CONGRESS

Ninth Annual Convention In Washington In December—President Taft to Open the Convention—Senators In Line

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—The ninth annual convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress which meets in this city on December 4th to continue in session three days, gives abundant promise of being the most largely attended convention this association has had since its reorganization at the old Arlington a decade ago.

President Taft will deliver the opening address and is expected to still further emphasize his position looking to a broad and statesmanlike policy of the National government, in the treatment of the waterways of the country to the end that all streams susceptible of navigation may be made navigable.

And after the present administration is ended progressive citizens in all the States will look to a Democratic administration to carry on the work of river, harbor and canal improvement now under way on the ground that the platform of the Democrats is even stronger than the platforms of other parties with respect to this very vital question.

The result of the general election, while it does not affect the advancement of sentiment for waterway improvement in harmony with the doctrines of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, has in a number of instances changed the personnel of the committees of both houses having to deal with river and harbor appropriations.

The Senate Committee on Commerce, which consists of 17 members, lost two—Messrs. Bourne, of Oregon, Republican, and Percy, of Mississippi, Democrat—while the House Committee on river and harbors, consisting of 21 members, lost eight—three Democrats, Messrs. Ransdell, of Louisiana; Ellerbe, of South Carolina, and Boehne, of Indiana; Lawrence, of Massachusettsc; Davidson, of Wisconsin; Young, of Michigan; Rodenberg, of Illinois, and Kennedy, of Iowa, Republicans.

The only member of the House Committee who will continue in Congress is Mr. Ransdell, who has been elected to the Senate. His distinguished service not only in the House but as president, since its reorganizaeion, of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, should in the very nature of things place him upon the Commerce Committee of the Senate.

The hold-over Senators on the Commerce Committee are Messrs. Nelson, of Minnesota; Perkins, of California; Smith, of Michigan; Stephenson, of Wisconsin; Burton, of Ohio; Burnham, of New Hampshire; Crawford, of South Dakota, and Oliver, of Pennsylvania, Republicans; Martin, of Virginia, Simmons, of North Carolina, Newlands, of Nevada; Bankhead, of Alabama; Fletcher, of Florida, and Reed, of Missouri, Democrats.

Now that the Democrats are practically assured of control of the Senate, Mr. Nelson will be retired from the chairmanship of the Commerce Committee for a Democrat, the membership of the committee being increased by the addition of four to make up the ten, the apportionment accorded to the majority party. There are nine Republican members of the committee holding over, two of whom would have to be eliminated and six hold-over Democrats.

As the election did not change the party complexion of the House, the apportionment of the Rivers and Harbors Committee will remain the same, with Mr. Sparkman, of Florida, as chairman. The new members, assuming the present members re-elected will be reappointed, there will be three Democrats and five Republicans.

Besides the chairman, the re-elected Democrats are Burgess, of Texas; Humphreys, of Mississippi; Taylor, of Alabama; Edwards, of Georgia; Small, of North Carolina; Booher, of Missouri; Gallagher, of Illinois; Driscoll, of New York; Donohoe, of Pennsylvania, and Scully, of New Jersey, Democrats; Humphreys, of Washington, and Barchfield, of Pennsylvania, Republicans.

The price of lumber on the Pacific coast has increased almost $4 a thousand feet since last December. The overage mill price now stands at $13.91.

2 Tired Feet With But a Single Thought—TIZ

For Aching, Blistered, Bunioned Chafed, Tired, Sweaty Feet —Get TIZ.

Send for a Free Trial Package Quick.

You needn't rubber—to see foot misery it is forced to your attention every day But there isn't as much of it as there

used to be. TIZ has educated us to foot comfort. TIZ works on a new principle—goes into the sweat glands of the feet, forces them to exude all those acids and poisons that cause foot troubles. TIZ softens corns, calluses and bunions, they shrink and fade away. Foot pains cease at once. There is nothing else known—absolutely nothing else to take the place of a TIZ foot bath. Get a 25 cent box from any drug store, department or general store, or, if you want to prove it, write today to Walter Luther Dodge & Co., 1223 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., for a free trial package of TIZ. One TIZ foot bath and your feet will never want anything but TIZ.

Don't Look Old Before Your Time

WOMAN'S delicate system requires more than ordinary care and attention—more care and attention than it is given by the average woman.

Neglect it and ills soon creep in, and the look of old age, sometimes quickly, sometimes gradually follows.

That backache, so common among women, brings with it the sunken chest, the headache, tired muscles, crow's-feet, and soon the youthful body is no more youthful in appearance—and all because of lack of attention.

There is no reason why you should be so unfortunate, when you have at your disposal a remedy such as **Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription**—recommended for over **40 years** as a remedy for ailments peculiar to women. We have thousands upon thousands of testimonials on file—the accumulation of 40 years—testifying to its effectiveness. Neither narcotics nor alcohol are to be found in this famous prescription. Regulates irregularities. Corrects displacements. Overcomes painful periods. Tones up nerves. Brings about perfect health. Sold by dealers in medicines, in liquid or tablet form.

Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition, answers hosts of delicate questions about which every woman, single or married ought to know.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

DAVID'S.

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The Music Stand, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

SOME day, we expect, all the well-dressed men of this town will get the true idea of this store; the idea that our real object in running this business, and advertising it as we do, is not so much to get you to do something for us, as to get a chance to do something for you.

We really feel that way about it; we put at your service our knowledge of the business; we get together the goods that we believe are best for you; put prices on them that are perfectly fair to both of us; give you as good a profit as we take; give you good quality.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes, of course, because they're best for you. Values at $20 and $25 that carry out our idea.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothe

SWEETEN UP! SWEETEN UP! We don't "keep" good candy; ours is too good to keep—we sell it.

Take some home to the little folks, or take a box to your best girl, unless you are the best girl yourself. If you are, come, try our candies and you will buy them always.

When you eat our candies, you eat pure, nourishing FOOD. NORRIS' is the ONLY Candy.

Come to OUR Drug Store.
THE BEST DRUG STORE.

For Hot Chocolate, Hot Bouillon, or anything else, HOT or COLD. Watch for our ad. next week; it will interest you.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Company

"The Quality Drug Store—The Rexall Store."

NEW GOODS.

We are receiving and opening new goods and getting ready for our Annual September Sample Sale.

Watch this paper for announcement of sale. It will be the Greatest of All Sales.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

The Murchison National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital and Surplus.....$1,350,000.00
ASSETS.....$7,000,000.00

Every possible facility furnished at all times to customers and depositors.

H. C. M'QUEEN, President. J. W. Yates, Vice President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

FORESTRY FOR LUMBERMEN

Address Delivered by State Forester J. D. Holmes to North Carolina Pine Association, at Charleston, S. C., in October.

In spite of what some foresters have said, lumbering is not forestry, even though carried on in the most conservative way. Lumbering is but one operation in the practice of forestry, just as cutting the grain is one operation in the practice of agriculture. I admit that it is one of the most important operations, because from it the money to conduct all other operations is made. If lumbering were the whole of forestry, however, the practice of forestry would die out in a short time. It is just as important from the forester's standpoint to secure an adequate second crop as it is to harvest the first crop profitably.

Forestry for lumbermen, it seems to me, can be divided into two distinct classes: (1) the forestry which can be practiced by a lumberman who owns only the timber; and (2) forestry for landowners.

Forestry for Non-Landowning Lumberman.

The lumberman who owns only the timber, is concerned only with the harvesting of that crop, and he must do it in such a way as to secure the greatest profit from the operation, because after the timber is removed he has no further interest in the proposition. No practical forester would urge the use of material on which the lumberman would lose money. Forestry for this man consists in close utilization, that is, in using as much of the timber as he profitably can, and in using it in such a way that he gets the most money out of it. This kind of forestry, which is not forestry at all in the true sense of the word, because forestry carries the idea of perpetuity, appeals directly to the average intelligent lumberman, because he has been trained by his business to work on close margins and to save time and money in his operations. He is all the time looking for a market for material that is not now merchantable, and hunting a better market for what now has only a low value. In this quest he is being ably assisted by one branch of the United States Forest Service, which is working indefatigably on this question of waste utilization. A great deal has already been done in this direction and the lumbermen themselves have been quick to follow suggestions, because as a rule, it has meant an increase in immediate profits. The practice of real forestry, namely, the protection of the young growth and making other provisions for the perpetuation of the forest, must, with the non-landowing lumberman, come about through a sense of justice on his part towards the man whose property he is using, often with comparatively small compensation; or by the insistence on the part of the land-owner on inserting provisions in his contract, which will require the observance of simple forestry regulations.

Forestry for Landowing Lumbermen.

Forestry for the landowner, whether he be lumberman or farmer, is a totally different proposition. The land should be considered as an entirely separate investment from that of the timber standing upon it, because the land has a permanent value. If this investment in the land, which, with many lumbermen is larger than the investment in timber, is to be made profitable, the value of such land must increase and not decrease. To accomplish this increase in value, a maintenance fund, invested yearly, is a prime necessity, just in the same way that every owner of house, factory, or farm invests a certain amount each year to prevent the deterioration of his property. The comparatively small amount of money required each year to keep this land up to its value or to cause it to increase in value, can not be looked upon as dead capital, but as a slight annual increase in the amount of capital invested to insure the steady increase in the value of the property. I do not know what percentage of the capital invested in a mill property or a furniture factory or other business is necessary for annual maintenance, but I feel sure that it is as much or more than is recommended by foresters for the maintenance of a forest property.

The Forest Service is trying the experiment of raising big trees—the giant sequoia—from seedlings. Several acres of the Tahoe National forest have been devoted to this project, and the young seedlings are said to be in a flourishing condition. As the famous "big trees" are from a thousand to two thousand years old, the Mariposa grove will not be duplicated from these seedlings for the benefit of the present generation.

There are three general precautions which should be practiced by owners of forest land in removing the timber crop, or that should be insisted upon by the owners when the crop is removed by other parties. These are the prevention of forest fires; the protection of the young growth already on the ground; and the proper provision for re-seeding the area.

Necessity for Fire Protection.

All lumbermen will agree that it would be better for the future of the forest if fires could be kept out. Many, however, say that under present conditions it is impossible to prevent fires, and with some the matter ends there, and no effort is made to keep them out. It is not contended that the lumberman by himself could absolutely prevent fires. The question of fire prevention is one for the community and for the State as a whole to handle, and until all classes of the community co-operate in a permanent effort to prevent fires we shall not feel safe from them. I do contend, however, that every one who realizes the advantage of fire proteciton should do all in his power to prevent fires, and, not content with this, should endeavor to convert his neighbors, and should assist in an educational campaign which would in time result in a condition in which fire prevention was the usual thing. Many lumbermen, I know, are extremely anxious to prevent fires, not only because they injure or destroy much of their own timber, but because the damage suits by neighbors resulting from such fires are a continual source of expense; yet the lumbermen of eastern North Carolina, who undoubtedly have a very large and a very wide influence, failed to send more than one man to the last Legislature who was actively in favor of State fire protection.

The need of such protection is plainly evident in all parts of the pine region, and in eastern North Carolina one sees abundant evidence of the injurious effects of fire on cut-over forest land. It is often said that fire does not injure the young pines. I have frequently heard the statement made that dense stands of young growth were improved by fire, because by the killing off of part of the stand the rest of the trees were given more room to grow. Most of the stands of second growth loblolly pine that I have seen, especially those toward the southern part of North Carolina, are too thin to produce the best quality of timber; the scattered stands producing wide-spreading, limby trees, which make low grade, knotty lumber. If fire could be kept out of all loblolly pine reproduction until the bark on the young trees was thick enough to withstand the heat of the fires, we should have a much better prospect for the next crop of timber than we have at the present time.

Protection of Young Growth.

The protection of the young growth on areas that are being lumbered is often a difficult matter, especially where steam logging is carried on. Where, however, the landowner looks forward to a second crop, or even where he only wishes an increased value in the land when this may be put upon the market, the protection of this young growth is of great advantage. A goodly sprinkling of trees below merchantable size left on an area, aside from their value as seed trees, will in a few years greatly add to the value of the land. Much of the timber now being cut in the North Carolina pine region was thus left in an earlier operation, and, though then much too small to be merchantable, it has since grown into valuable timber.

Provision for Re-Seeding.

Where a pine forest is to be perpetuated it is absolutely essential that proper provision be made to secure adequate seedling reproduction. Thirty to fifty years ago this was done unwittingly by many lumbermen who left the smaller, more crooked, and otherwise unmerchantable trees on the ground, taking only those that were best suited to their purpose. These remaining trees have in many cases re-seeded the areas so thoroughly that dense stands of second growth timber have come up all over the pine region. The lumbermen of the present day are profiting by the unintentional practice of forestry on the part of their predecessors.

Unfortunately, the operations of the present day, where trees are cut down to 8 or 10 inches in diameter, and the rest of the young growth is broken down and burnt, will result in barrens such as have been left after turpentining and lumbering the longleaf pine forests in many parts of the Coastal Plain region.

Loblolly pine reseeds very readily, and very thoroughly, under favorable conditions, that is, where seed trees are present and fires are kept out. But, to obtain the most profitable results, these conditions must be complied with. Three or four small seed trees per acre, left in logging and protected from injury, should secure adequate seeding. This would mean a minimum investment on the part of the lumberman, for it is generally admitted that there is very little or no money in handling the smaller sized trees. Many operators will not handle them at all. A lumberman, therefore, may be saving money on his present operation by leaving a sufficient number of seed trees, while it is certain that he is making a valuable investment for the future.

The Hog an Enemy of the Pine.

A feature equally as important as fire protection in securing the reproduction of longleaf pine, is protection from the loose hog. There can be no doubt that the hog has been the chief instrument in the prevention of reproduction from longleaf pine over the greater part of eastern North Carolina. There is abundant evidence of it on every hand, and where longleaf pine reproduction is desired, hogs must be excluded. The longleaf pine grows more slowly than the loblolly, and therefore comes to maturity later, so that where both trees will grow the loblolly should generally be encouraged. Theer are, however, many situations where loblolly will not succeed, such as the scrub oak and hill region of the State, and the smaller white sand ridges along many of the larger rivers. In such situations every effort should be made to encourage longleaf pine, for the large majority of such and is only suitable for the production of timber. Hogs must be kept out, and the sooner the stock law is operative over all of eastern North Carolina the better for all concerned. Even a partial law would be effective. If hogs were kept up, the cattle might be allowed to range, without direct injury to the young pine. The damage to be feared from cattle ranging is chiefly an indirect one, i. e., the burning of the woods by cattle owners on purpose to "improve the range." It is quite possible that in some cases large landowners might compromise with their neighbors by allowing them teh free use of their lands for cattle on condition that hogs were absolutely excluded.

In some sections the stock law is a question which it is thought best to let alone. The landowning lumberman, however, can not afford to let it alone, because the more the subject is agitated the sooner will it become an accomplished fact. As a concrete example of its benefits, I have in mind the property of one lumberman in southeastern North Carolina who, with others, succeeded in securing the stock law for his part of his county six years ago. On practically all of the areas in this district on which seed trees of longleaf pine are present and which are suited to the growth of this species, there is now a dense and thrifty stand of longleaf pine reproduction, practically none of which is over six years old. On parts of this area there are also seed trees of loblolly pine, but the annual fires have in large part prevented the reproduction of this pine whereas a large proportion of the longleaf pine seedling have withstood the fires.

Grow Timber While Waiting for Settlers.

It is the theory of many landowning lumbermen that as soon as the timber is cut off they will sell the land at a good profit for farming purposes.

Granting that the majority of this land is suitable for agricultural purposes, when put in proper condition, I contend that a large part of the cut-over lands of the South will not and can not be needed for agricultural purposes for many years to come. There is too much of such land all through the South, and it will cost too much money for drainage, clearing, and fertilizing in order to make it remunerative for farming purposes to put any large amount of it on the market before there is an adequate demand for it. It should be the policy of the average lumberman to encourage the growth of timber on such lands. A crop of timber can be grown from seed to saw mill in from forty to sixty years, and the large majority of our pine lands will certainly not be needed for farms in less than that time. There is no necessity for looking forward to the full forty years for a profit on the investment, for, if a young forest growth is on the land, such lands can in the future always be sold as an investment at an increased price over the lands that are bare of timber. Each year's added growth on the lands increases their actual, as well as their sale, value. The Hon. Henry E. Hardtner, the prominent lumber manufacturer of Louisiana, who has recently agreed to reforest in pine thousands of acres of cut-over land in that State, at his own expense, says on this point:

"As collateral or salable property, these lands, i. e., reforested lands, would have an increased value every five years when the trees were four, six, eight, ten or twelve inches in diameter, so I do not think that any one would have to wait thirty or forty years before realizing profits from his venture, should he be forced to realize on it."

Co-Operate With North Carolina Forestry Association.

Just a word as to ways and means. Much depends, of course, on the individual attitude and efforts of the landowners, and this has to be left to them. Much more depends on the people of the State, as a whole, and on their representatives in the Legislature. The people must be brought to a realization of the need of better methods, and assisted in the selection and application of such methods. For this purpose the North Carolina Forestry Association has been organized. You are cordially invited to join forces with it and help guide its activities into practical as well as progressive channels.

There is more in common between the North Carolina Pine Association and the North Carolina Forestry Association than just their names; in fact, if this matter is given careful consideration it will be realized that the ultimate object of both is the same, i. e., the continued benefit of the lumber industry in North Carolina. I look forward to the time not very far away when the lumbermen will say that not only has the life of the lumber industry been indefinitely prolonged by the safe and sane practice of forestry, but that their own profits have been increased by the conditions brought about largely through the efforts of the North Carolina Forestry Association.

RESTRAINS NOISE MANIAC.

Los Angeles Enacts Law to Prevent Nuisance of Signals.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 23.—A new city ordinance regulating the use of automobile signals goes into effect today.

This is the result of efforts of the Automobile Club of Southern California and the police department here to reduce the automobile accident record and at the same time subdue the objectionable noise element among motorists.

The new measure contains several unique provisions. It demands the use of a truly adequate warning signal and defines such as one producing an abrupt note, sufficiently loud to be heard under all traffic conditions; but restricts its use to times when it is actually necessary as a warning of danger.

Preliminary to the enactment of the ordinance a test of auto horns was conducted by the traffic police. The results showed that the horn operated by means of a rubber bulb was inadequate to the demands of safety.

The new law is consequently directed against this type of signal device. Los Angeles is the first of the southern California municipalities to take up this important question and it is predicted that the solution embodied in the new legislation will be adopted generally throughout this section.

GOMPERS ENDORSED.

Non-Political Policy of Federation's President Commended.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 21.—An important feature of today's session of the American Federation of Labor convention was the endorsement of the Committee on the President's report commending the non-political policy pursued by President Gompers and other officials of the federation.

The endorsement came after a lengthy debate. Delegate Max Hayes, a Socialist member of the radical wing, opposed the committee's report on the ground that during the last campaign President Gompers had, through publications of the federation, supported the Democratic candidate for President and that in quoting plans favorable to labor from various political platforms he had made no quotations from the Socialist political platform. Several Socialist members of the radical group supported Hayes in his contention.

A German school is to be established in the city of Barranquilly, Colombia. The Germans living in that region have raised the funds for the land and the building and the German government will send out and maintain the teachers.

When the late Mikado came to the throne not a single newspaper was published in Japan. There are now over 1,600 daily, weekly and monthly publications, 30 daily papers being published in Tokyo alone.

Clogged-up Bowels Menace To Health

Constipation at Bottom of Most Serious Illnesses—Avoided by a Simple Remedy

MR. S. P. WATKINS

Trace the origin of the commoner ills of life and almost invariably you will find that constipation was the cause. It is not to be expected that a mass of fermented food can remain in the system beyond its time without vitiating the blood and affecting the nerves and muscles. It congests the entire body.

The results are colds, fevers, piles, headaches and nervousness with its accompanying indigestion and sleeplessness. There is only one thing to do, and that is to remove the trouble; and as nature seemed unable to do it, outside aid is necessary. You will find the best of all outside aids a remedy that many thousands are now using for this very purpose, called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Many hundreds of letters are received by Dr. Caldwell telling of the good results obtained, and among the letters have been very enthusiastic ones from Mr. S. P. Watkins, Bethel, Tenn., and Mr. E. Waldron, 129 Ridgewood, Ave., Daytona, Fla., who rely entirely on Syrup Pepsin in these emergencies.

It has untold advantages over pills, salts and the various coarse cathartics and purgatives, for while these do but temporary good, Syrup Pepsin cures permanently. The effect of its action is to train the stomach and bowel muscles to do their work naturally again, and in a short time all forms of medicine can be dispensed with. It can be bought without inconvenience at any nearby drug store for fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, the latter size being regularly bought by those who already know its value.

Syrup Pepsin is so mild and free from any form of narcotic that it is given to tiny infants, and yet it will be found effective in the most stubborn case of constipation which has resisted all other remedies.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 414 Washington street, Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Thanksgiving Day Football Games!

AT RICHMOND—U. N. C. vs. U. V.
AT NORFOLK—A. & M. vs. V. P. I.
ROUND TRIP RATES,

$7.20

FROM WILMINGTON, N. C.
Via ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

TICKETS will be sold from all points North of and including Wilmington, Pembroke, Maxton, Kinston, Washington and Plymouth, for all trains on Wednesday, November 27th, and for those scheduled to arrive Richmond at or before 2:10 P. M., and Norfolk at or before 1:35 P. M., Thursday, November 28, limited returning to reach original starting point not later than Midnight of November 29, 1912.

FOR SCHEDULES, TICKETS and FURTHER INFORTION, 'PHONE 160, or ADDRESS

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, WILMINGTON, N. C.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

French Market Coffee Has Never Been Successfully Imitated It Cannot Be

COFFEE roasted the ordinary way is only partially roasted, according to French ideals. The French Market Coffee way is the scientific way, producing a perfect roast.

Slowly—carefully—the roasting goes on until *exactly* the right moment arrives.

The slow roast reduces about 10 per cent more weight than the ordinary roast.

All excess of oil vanishes. Yet the delicate flavor and aroma is there, intensified and enhanced.

Chilled, Ground and Hermetically Sealed

DIRECT from the roasters, the coffee is chilled in a cold-air-blast machine. This chilling closes the pores of the bean, thus preventing a single breath of the entrancing aroma to escape in the vapors.

Quickly—by automatic machinery—this freshly roasted, freshly ground, freshly chilled, delicious coffee is placed in tin cans, and *hermetically sealed.*

So it comes to your table as perfect as when it left the roasters—untouched by human hands.

Famous for Over a Hundred Years

EVEN when French Market Coffee could be had only in the old French Market at New Orleans, over a hundred years ago, it was celebrated all over the South.

Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and other famous men of olden times visited the French Market to enjoy the rarely delicious beverage.

But now you all may serve it daily on your own table.

For the rare old French blend has been perpetuated by the French Market Mills, and the hermetically-sealed process places genuine French Market Coffee within the reach of all.

For Sale at Your Grocer's

Try it once and you'll agree "There is only *one* real old French Market flavor."

The coffee with a history.

FRENCH MARKET MILLS
(New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd., Proprietors)
NEW ORLEANS

(75)

Can You Bend Your Shoe Like This?

Wears 30 days longer than any other shoe at the same price.

You can't bend your *old*, stiff-soled shoe like this, let alone a new one. Isn't this reason enough to believe that your feet will be more comfortable if you wear

The

Craddock Shoe

$3.50 All Leathers **$4.00**

Look for the Bell on the Sole

with a flexible sole than in the usual, unyielding kind? This shoe is as pliable as a rubber-soled outing shoe, yet the best of leather is used and it's the toughest kind of leather, too. For all that it bends and gives with the foot, it wears—wears equally well with the stiff leather sole you are accustomed to. The tops and vamps are soft—yet strong and stylishly cut. They hold their shape.

Wilmington Shoe Co.
217 N. Front St. L. W. WESSELL, Mgr.

You Can Get the Best

By phoning your order early. We always have a large assortment of Extra Choice Beef, Veal, Lamb, Pork and Poultry.
Prompt delivery and polite service.

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FRONT STREET MARKET.
Phones 141, 32 and 128.

—W. H. JAMES—
Contractor and Builder
All Carpenter Work Done Satisfactorily.
Call 'Phone 1334.

NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.

MORPHINE Opium, Whiskey and Drug Habits treated at Home or at Sanitarium. Book on subject Free. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY, 75-N, Victor Sanitarium, Atlanta, Georgia.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce that on November 15, 1912, by resolutions of the directors and stockholders, the name of The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company was changed to THE BLUETHENTHAL COMPANY. All accounts due to The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company are payable to THE BLUETHENTHAL COMPANY, and all goods on orders will be billed by THE BLUETHENTHAL COMPANY.

The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company
By L. BLUETHENTHAL,
Vice-President.